



Deputy Raleigh Boulware



1915

FAIRFIELD CO.

SHERIFF'S DEPT



Plaque Honoring Deputy Boulware

SC Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame

Columbia SC

**"BOWLER WALLS" IS OLD
FAMILY BURYING GROUND.**

Five miles east of Winnsboro, on the Flint Hill ridge, sloping down toward the Wateree River, is situated one of the antiquities of Fairfield county—"Boulware Walls,"—the old cemetery of the Boulware (Bowler) family.

This old cemetery is of unusual extent for a family burying ground, and its walls are of such massive construction that trees of considerable size are growing from the tops of the walls, which are still in a good state of preservation.

In addition to the Scotch-Irish and French-Huguenot elements which contributed so much to the original settlement of the county there was a considerable inflow of settlers from the tidewater region of Virginia.

Muscoe Bowler, the pioneer of his family in Fairfield, belonged to the last named contingent. At the close of the Revolution he with his wife, Nancy Pickett, moved to South Carolina from the vicinity of Bowler's Wharf on the lower Rappahannock River, where the family had settled more than a century before. He established his home near the site of the old cemetery, and lived in what was known as "The Eagle House." Thirty years ago the brick piles of the old chimneys were still standing, and there were a few old fruit trees remaining from the home orchard. At that time the graves of the slaves were still visible outside of the walls of the cemetery.

Muscoe Bowler was a descendant of Thomas Bowler who was living in Yorktown, Virginia, as early as 1653, and who later removed to Rappahannock and represented that county on the Governor's Council in 1675, and died in 1679. This Thomas Bowler's wife was a grand-daughter of Colonel Matthey Edloe who came to Virginia on the "Neptune" in 1618, and who was a member of the house of Burgesses in 1629.

Muscoe Bowler acquired his rather unusual first name from his mother who was a daughter of Salvator Muscoe, a lawyer, a justice, and a burgess for Essex County, Virginia, from 1736 to 1740.

Edrington's Historical Notes on Fairfield County mentions Muscoe Bowler as a soldier of the Revolution. This is confirmed in the Virginia State Library where his name appears in the "List of Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia," the reference being Auditors Account XXVII.

His father, who was a Revolutionary soldier in Col. Blann's First Virginia Regiment, is also reputed to be buried in this cemetery, but this can not be verified as there are no headstones at the present time. However on the tombstone of Muscoe Boulware and his wife, Nancy Pickett, the dates are still legible, as are those of Muscoe II and his wife, Elizabeth McCulloch. There are also numerous old unmarked graves of which there can be only surmise. The most recent tombstone is that erected to the memory of the mother of the late Judge John J. Neil, which bears no name but only the inscription, "My Mother."

In all, four generations of the name Muscoe Boulware lived in Fairfield county, the last one moved to Florida, where he and other members of the family are still living. It is rather characteristic of the Boulware family that their migrations were along the lines of longitude instead of latitude, and that they were a river family, living first along the York river, and then the Rappahannock, the Wateree and the lakes and rivers of Florida. At least one branch has returned to Virginia in the persons of the family of the distinguished engineer, Thomas M. Boulware, who was born and raised in South Carolina.

There are many members of the Boulware name still living in Fairfield county; and through intermarriage there are also numerous descendants among the families—Buchanan, Woodward, Neil, Hall, Stokes, McMaster, Matthews, Pickett, Keenerly, Stevenson, McDonald, and others.

The excuse for this article is to bring the existence of this old graveyard to the attention of these younger descendants in the hope that adequate steps may be taken for its preservation.

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present in the kindly possession of Mr. Robert C. Gooding.

(Signed) An Antiquarian.

Bowler

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Sheriff Adam D. Hood

J. Raleigh Boulware

Let the People Answer.

In all human probability by the time these words appear in print. A. D. Hood, sheriff of Fairfield county, elected by the white people and sworn solemnly to uphold the laws which you, the people of South Carolina, made, will lie dead—dead in the performance of his duty, dead in the keeping of the oath which you caused him to take.

By showing the white feather and perjuring his soul he could have saved his life.

Defending the laws of the people of South Carolina, your laws, he dies. As your representative, holding in his hands the honor of the State entrusted to him by you, with no thought for himself, he pours out his life.

What are YOU going to do about it?

A brave deputy sheriff, Boulware, for doing his duty—a duty that you by your laws gave him to do and which he could not have shirked without proving himself a liar and a coward—lies grievously and perhaps mortally wounded. He has kept his oath and been faithful to his trust.

Like Hood and Boulware, two or three other officers, entrusted with the upholding of the laws that you and your fathers have made, lie in hospitals suffering from wounds.

Quietly and simply doing their duty, holding no grudge or grievance against any man, intent solely on carrying out their sacred obligations to the State, to the people, to YOU, they were dead

A citizen, one who fired upon the sheriff and his posse and desired the death of the negro, is dead or dying, shot by the officers in defense, not of the negro, but of the law which the people have made. They had no interest in the miserable negro, to them the prisoner was a mere thing—the thing which they had sworn to protect. They kept their oaths.

What is the profit to the citizen—or to his surviving associates, in the deadly assault upon the law?

The trial was about to begin. The life of the negro was surely forfeit unless his guilt was in grave doubt. You, the people, have made escape from the death penalty very, very hard for those accused of the crime against woman. Even the attempt is now punishable with death and the crime is one, of all others, most difficult to disprove. The negro could not suffer a severer punishment than death; that is all that he has suffered. To have refrained from shooting the sheriff would have been but to wait for the prisoner to be killed in the electric chair. The negro has perhaps escaped what would have been a more painful end.

The facts of the tragedy are clear. There was no "race conflict." Only one negro was killed and he was an unarmed prisoner. White officers were fired upon by a mob of white men. The shooting was at the court house door in daylight and a number of men constituted the mob. Of course some

THE STATE: COLUMBIA

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Quietly and simply doing their duty, holding no grudge or grievance against any man, intent solely on carrying out their sacred obligations to the State, the people, to YOU, they were fired on and wounded and killed, as though they had been outlaws, invaders and enemies of their country and public peace.

A negro prisoner charged with the most bestial and heinous of crimes, the steps of your court house which he was about to enter to be tried by a white jury and a white judge, but before he was tried or even gilty of crime, has been fired on and killed. He never can be PROVED guilty under the laws which the white people of South Carolina have made. Guilty he may have been probably was, but to kill him tried was to send him to meet his maker with a human presumption of innocence in his favor.

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The sole question is whether the people uphold the mob or the law. The killing of the negro drops into a secondary place.

The assembled mob waited for the law officers and fired upon them and their prisoner. Sheriff Hood and his officers were not responsible for the law. The people made the law and delegated to them the duty of enforcing it. Their sole alternative was coward-

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WOUNDED DEPUTY TELLS OF FRAY

Saw Clyde Isenhower Shoot Sheriff Hood

BULLETS FLEW THICK

June 15, 1915

Heard Sheriff Tell Somebody "Let That Pistol Alone" Then Shooting Began.

One of the principals in the Winnsboro riot, B. R. Beckham, special deputy sheriff, who was wounded in the leg, described the incident as follows, when seen yesterday afternoon at the Columbia Hospital:

"I am a citizen of Winnsboro and was deputized by Sheriff Hood to assist him in protecting the Negro, Jules Smith, in case an attempt should be made to take the prisoner from his custody. I was one of the party which came to Columbia this morning to get the Negro from the penitentiary. We did not anticipate serious trouble but the sheriff, to be on the safe side, deputized 12 more men when we reached Winnsboro. There was not an unusually large crowd in town.

Out automobiles were stopped at the curb across the street from the Court House. - I was in advance, other deputies flanking and following the sheriff, who had hold of the prisoner. We had reached the court house door and I had just started up the steps when the crowd began to surge about.

"I heard Sheriff Hood order somebody to keep his hands away from his pistol. It was then that the trouble began. Somebody drew a revolver. Clyde Isenhower, who seemed to be leading the mob, was firing at the sheriff when I looked back. The sheriff's coat waved each time he was hit. Someone shot me here in the right leg. The bullet went through the fleshy part of the calf and I think grazed the bone.

"The Negro started to run up the steps and I grabbed at him, but missed. Then I drew my pistol for protection. The bullets were flying thick and fast. One of the other deputies pulled me around to the side of the steps into a better defensive position. I saw Isenhower fire at least one of the shots that hit Sheriff Hood in the stomach. Isenhower himself was shot all to pieces.

"Somebody whom I did not know stuck his pistol into my face, at the height of the affair, and was about to fire, when I asked him "Why do you want to kill me?" He lowered his pistol and mixed with the crowd. I have no idea how many men were in the attacking party. We were pretty busy and hadn't time to notice details. It was a fearful experience, but I tried in every way to do my duty."

Mr. Beckham's wound, made by a pistol bullet, which pierced the calf just below the knee, was dressed at the Columbia Hospital on the arrival of the train bringing Sheriff Hood and Rural Policeman Boulware.

The story of how Sheriff Hood, after having received four wounds, carried the Negro, Jules Smith, nearly to the prisoner's dock in the Fairfield County court house at Winnsboro, was brought to Columbia yesterday by J. M. Stone, a special deputy, who was among the score of officers engaged in the fight.

The Negro, Mr. Stone said, died shortly after being dropped by the sheriff. Mr. Stone suffered a slight powder burn about the face.

"The mob shot at Deputy Boulware, even after Sheriff Hood had carried the Negro into the court room," said Mr. Stone.

Mr. Stone said that he was in front of the prisoner, on the long steps leading to the court room, when Clyde Isenhower pushed a pistol through the banister and fired three times at Sheriff Hood.

"After three shots had been fired by Isenhower," said Mr. Stone, "Sheriff Hood pulled his pistol and began firing. I think that the sheriff hit Isenhower every time he fired. The sheriff had told all of the deputies not to fire until it was necessary."

Mr. Stone said that all of the attacking party stood behind posts or the steps. He had no idea how many shots were fired.

NO INQUEST HERE CORONER DECIDES

Body of Late Sheriff Hood Will Be Taken to Winnsboro This Morning

Coroner Scott of Richland County last night notified Coroner Smith of Fairfield County of the death of the late Adam D. Hood, Sheriff, at the Columbia Hospital. Coroner Scott said that an inquest would be unnecessary in this county. The body will be carried to Winnsboro on the Southern train leaving Columbia at 5:35 o'clock this morning. The inquest will be held this morning in Winnsboro immediately after the arrival of the train. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

AMMUNITION SENT BY ARMED GUARD

Brookland Light Infantry Put Under Arms

RESPONSE WAS QUICK

Special Train Brings Winnsboro Wounded to Columbia Hospital

Governor's Office Acts.

Capt. J. B. Doty, commanding the Winnsboro Rifles, telephoned to the adjutant general's office yesterday, shortly after the bloody affray had occurred between a mob and Sheriff Hood's posse, saying that he had but a small supply of ammunition and might need more at any moment.

Maj. J. Shapter Caldwell, assistant adjutant general, his chief, Gen. W. W. Moore, being in Charleston---promptly assembled a detail of men from the Governor's Guards, together with Capt. E. B. Cantey and Capt. Rhett Roman, drew a supply of Springfield service ammunition from the State Armory and left for Winnsboro with the detachment at 11:25 o'clock, using two automobiles.

Each member of the party was furnished with a 38 calibre regulation revolver, with belt, holster and ammunition. Besides Maj. Caldwell, the party comprised Capt. E. B. Cantey, Capt. Rhett Roman, Lieut. J. R. Van Metre, First Sergt. C. A. Newnham, Corporals George Naufal and Hasell Thomas, Private T. E. Montgomery and Dibert Jackson, Civilians J. Irby Koon and W. J. Cormack and Chauffers M. L. Garrick and J. Walter Higbe.

Maj. Caldwell armed his men because of an intimation that possibly members of the mob might try to intercept the supply of ammunition which he was conveying.

The trip to Winnsboro was made by ammunition detail in one and a quarter hours. The four cases of guard cartridge which they brought were delivered to Capt. Doty. The detail was held in Winnsboro for a few hours, in anticipation of a possible need for their services. It was seen after a while, however, that the local company had the situation well in hand. So the Columbia party returned to the capitol.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE WAS QUICK TO ACT

Responded Promptly to Appeal of Winnsboro Mayor for Troops and Cartridges

Columbia's first intimation of trouble at Winnsboro came at 10:17 o'clock yesterday morning in the form of a telegram from the mayor, C. A. Robinson, to the governor "Please give me authority to call out the militia at once." Mr. Robinson wired. "Tried to kill Jules Smith, Negro, tried for here for assault today. Several parties shot already."

The governor's office telegraphed Mayor Robinson authority to call upon Capt. J. B. Doty, commanding the Winnsboro Rifles, Company K, Second regiment, for assistance, and by wire instructed Capt. Doty to hold his company in readiness to aid the mayor.

Gov. Manning had gone to Virginia to address the alumni association of the University of Virginia. Andrew J. Bethea, Lieutenant Governor, got into communication with him at Charlottesville by long distance telephone. The governor expressed deep regret at the affray, approved the steps taken in the emergency by his office and asked that the militia on duty be advised not to precipitate trouble but rather to hold the situation under control and preserve the peace. He desired Mr. Bethea to keep him informed as to the developments and said he would return if possible.

Before he talked with the Governor, Mr. Bethea dispatched a telegram to him at Charlottesville as follows:

"Am advised that Sheriff Hood and four deputies were shot this morning at Winnsboro in effort to defend life of Negro who was being taken to court house for trial and that Negro was killed by mob. Your secretary, Mr. Moses, is at Sumter, unwell, but your stenographer, Mr. Wood, has responded to request by Mayor Robinson and signed your order for militia to handle situation. Mayor reports militia have matter in hand and that everything is quiet. Those wounded are being hurried to Columbia Hospitals, and it is believed there will be no further trouble. It seems to me that your office has done everything possible to assist in the matter, but if you need me to serve you in any way during your absence, please command me."

"Gov. Manning's caution to the militia was transmitted by the lieutenant governor to Capt. Doty at Winnsboro in a telegram as follows:

"Gov. Manning, who is in Virginia, requests me to advise you not to precipitate trouble, but to use every effort to quell the riot and preserve the peace, without further loss of life if possible."

Mr. Bethea sent the following telegram yesterday afternoon to Gov. Manning at Charlottesville, Va.

"Have had conversation with Mayor Robinson of Winnsboro and he reports that situation is under control. Do not think that you could give further assistance by your presence here. Condition of wounded unchanged."

Gov. Manning is to deliver an address tonight at the annual meeting of the University of Virginia alumni. He will return to Columbia Wednesday afternoon.

"I DID MY DUTY," says ADAM D. HOOD

Fairfield Sheriff Tells Physician He Expects Death, Deputy's Condition is Serious

"I expect I'll die, but I did my duty," Sheriff Hood of Fairfield remarked, in the hearing of J. C. Buchanan, M. D., as he was being lifted into a special train yesterday to be brought to Columbia for surgical attention, after having been shot in several places in defending a Negro prisoner against a mob.

On the trip to Columbia the wounded sheriff was in a comatose condition most of the time. He was accompanied by Dr. Buchanan and by J. E. Douglas, M. D. as well as by Mrs. Hood.

Examination at the hospital indicated that Sheriff Hood had been hit by three shots, producing four wounds, three of them in the abdomen, causing 15 perforations. The intestines were resected in two places, other perforations were sewed up and wounds in other parts of the body were dressed. Early last evening his condition was described at the hospital as "critical."

J. R. Boulware, rural policeman, was hit by one shot in the middle abdomen. There were seven perforations. Resection was performed in one place and the other perforations were sewed up. His condition from the first was reported as "serious."

B. R. Beckham, special deputy sheriff, suffered only a flesh wound in the right calf.

Only these three officers were brought to Columbia.

June 14, when four people were killed in front of a building when a group of citizens attempted to stop the trial of a black man charged with criminal assault. Shot dead in the outburst of gunfire were A.D. Hood, sheriff of Fairfield; Jules Smith, the man who was to be tried; and Clyde Eisenhower, the alleged leader of the attacking party. J.R. Boulware, deputy sheriff, renovated again in 1984 at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. Fairfield's beautiful Robert Mills courthouse with its elegant walnut-paneled court chamber, stands today as a landmark in the history of South Carolina.

Sophia Coleman 635-9201

Sketchbook
 2 History of Fairfield
 how much and when expected

Pauline

Pauline?
 Pauly Langley Ridgeway
 re: presentation
 337-2213
 until 4

Pauline Lauderdale 635-2840
 George Lauderdale's father's diary
 has detailed account of Winnsboro Massacre.

^{James}
 Gloria called at work
 803-296-5454

Carolyn - Smith
 Archives + History 803-896-6125
 records in the attic? 8:30 - 4:30

wants to come and see them on Wed. call her Monday.

Ben + Sharon
 flashlights

Mr. John Glass Inquest
 see Inquest "arrived early. Otherwise others
~~would have~~ would have been involved.

Billy Goode - Goode Construction (Ed Goode's son)
 Mifflord
 Smarr Endminger Eisenhower MidCounty Water Line

Dear Bird,

April 7, 2000

I am at the museum "working" and if I don't get interrupted

Call

Francis Robertson - mother's stories
on shooting.

Becky Price

Sarah Turner lives w/ Selwyn
Raines lived at Mitford
would have known of
Sheriff's

Ingringer's wife

Irene Osenhower still
living

photos

11:30-1:00

27th

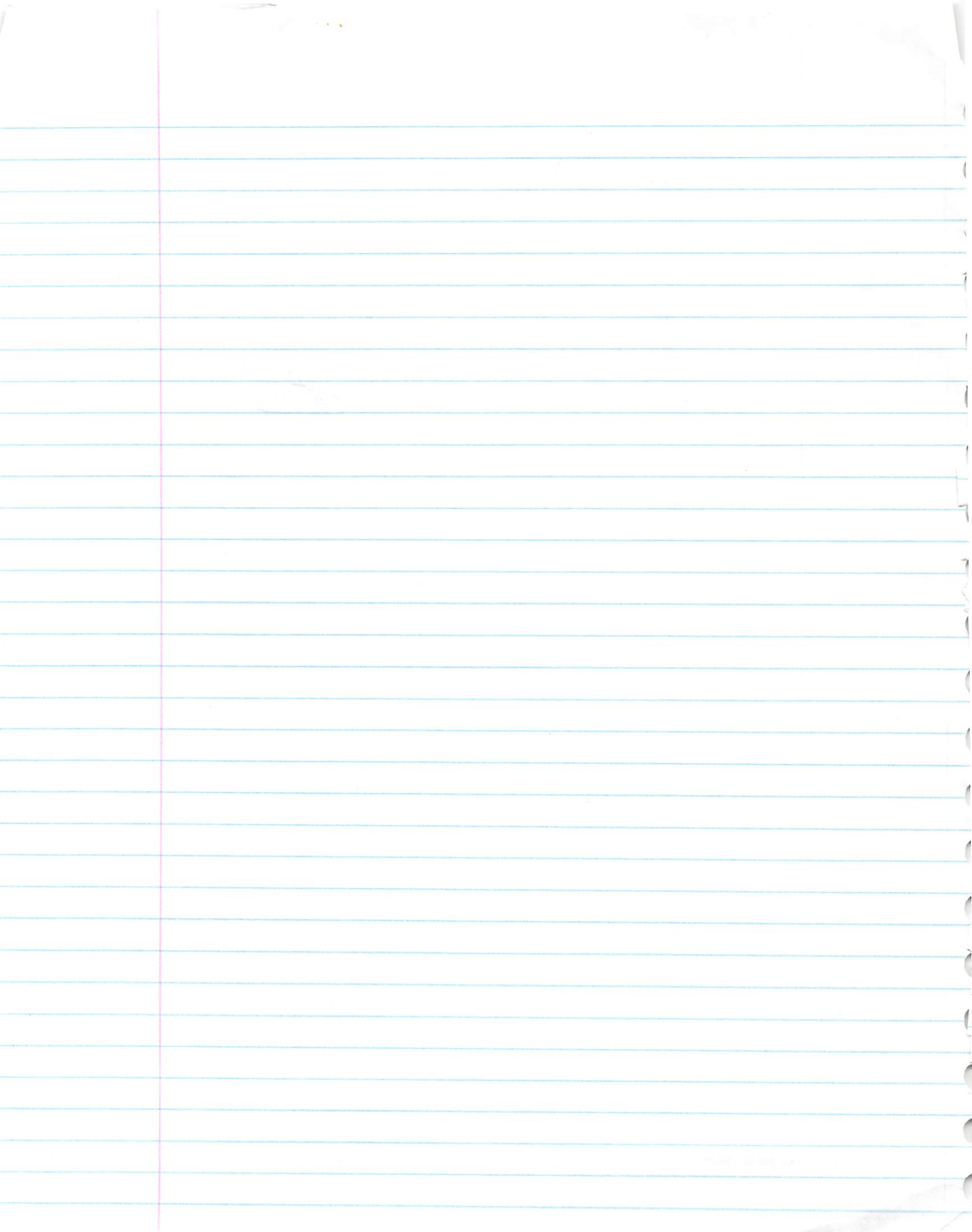
Beckham
Ann Stewart

her grandfather was
Bonds Beckham
(Joseph Bonds Beckham)

when grandfather was going
up front steps of court house
"He could ~~hear~~ "hear" bullets

hitting coat pockets of sheriff"
Barnes Robertson Beckham
on first flight of steps

→ hand slapping against
pockets - noise
prisoner shot in stomach



Sheriff



COPY

Herman W. Young

FAIRFIELD COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

March 30, 1993

Mr. Julian M. Kelly
Post Office Box 336
White Rock, South Carolina 29177

Dear Mr. Kelly:

This responds to your request for information concerning the death of Sheriff Adam Dubard Hood.

Based upon information obtained from the Fairfield County Court House, Sheriff Hood was killed by gun fire on June 14, 1915, while escorting a prisoner to court for trial. Deputy Raleigh Boulware was killed in the same incident.

If we may be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William T. Scott". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "W" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

William T. Scott
Administrator

WTS:jwf

room, the menacing group had stationed themselves behind the massive stuccoed pillars of the Court House portico with their loaded guns.

Events happened quickly and the sheriff was riddled with bullets trying to shove the prisoner, who had also received a fatal shot, safely into the court room. Before the smoke and dust had cleared, the sheriff, prisoner, and one of the assailants had been killed with one of the deputies fatally wounded and another half a dozen people painfully wounded.

Director Spong requests that citizens with noteworthy information, photographs, or other artifacts, please call her at the museum at 635-9811.

room, the remaining group had stationed themselves behind the massive
columns of the Court House porch with their loaded guns.
Events happened quickly and the sheriff was killed with bullets trying to
above the entrance, who had also received a fatal shot, as they tried to
room. Before the smoke had cleared, the sheriff, prisoner, and one
of the assassins had been killed with one of the deputies fatally wounded and
another half a dozen people painfully wounded.
Director Spang requests that citizens with noteworthy information,
photographs, or other subjects, please call her at the museum at 633-9811.

Ken Hinton

Earle Stevenson

School bus
driver when

Mr. F. P. McMaster

deputy at
shoot out

11/11/11

Jim Ladd

O(843)280-5678

H(843)903-4501

Has pistol attributed to

be owned by Deputy Boulware
Although it has patent of 1924

File "letters"



June 28, 1999

Sheriff Herman Young
 County Office Bldg.
 Columbia Rd.
 Winnsboro, S.C.

Dear Herman,

I called you a month or so about getting your help and advice on putting together an exhibit this year about the "Winnsboro Riot" of June 14, 1915. I am sending you a copy of contemporary journalism about this event. I have been talking up the idea and have located and met the nephew of Clyde Isenhower who promises to bring in Clyde's son to meet me the next time he is in town. I also have the pearl handled Smith and Wesson handgun which belonged to Sheriff Hood and have been told of another gun in someone else's possession which is claimed to be Sheriff Hood's also. If you could ask around, I would love to find a descendant of Jules Smith who knows enough about the incident to relate to me. A man from Columbia told me that he has pursued finding a screen writer to write a film script for the story. Perhaps we can dig up enough to entice someone!

As I will maybe not find additional artifacts or information to elaborate enough on the one incident, perhaps the exhibit should be scheduled for law enforcement month/week. When is that? I could use the entire museum for an exhibit celebrating that time. You may remember that Tony Hill helped Pattie Coleman celebrate Fire Fighters' Week about a year or so ago and it brought in lots of visitors.

I also have another request. Reverend Dan Weck (Unitarian Universalist) said that he thinks he met you at an event once and he has some concerns that he needed your advice about. I told him I would get this promised letter off to you and ask if you'd come by one day soon. Dan volunteers at the Museum and drives in from Newberry County every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to help me!

Sincerely,

A large, handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pelham Lyles Spong".

PELHAM LYLES SPONG
 DIRECTOR

POST OFFICE BOX SIX
 231 SOUTH CONGRESS STREET
 WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA
 2 9 1 8 0

(803) 635-9811

17 May 2000

Dear Ms. Spong,

Here is a copy of part of an unpublished manuscript dealing with the Wrensboro shoot-out... as well as appropriate footnotes #24 - #26.

Best -

John Moore

115 Harden Street
Columbia, SC 29205

803-771-4514



Searching for... Last name: boul State: SC

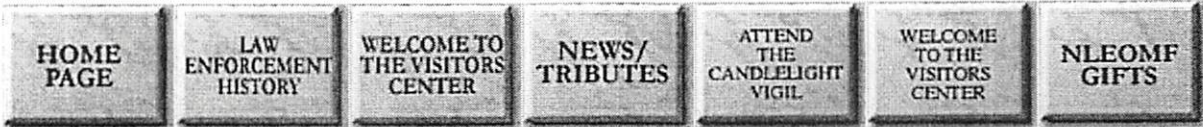
RALEIGH BOULWARE

Deputy Sheriff
 Fairfield County, South Carolina, S.D.
 Winnsboro, SC
 Date of Death: 06/14/15

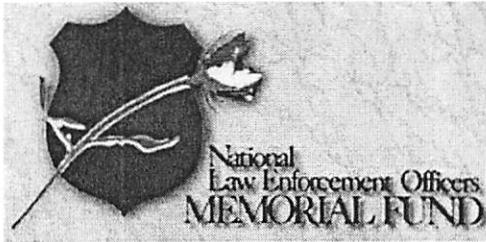
Panel 34, E-8

*Ben Bradley
 5830 Salem Dr.
 Colo. 29203-4714
 writing
 article for
 troopers' magazine*

1 match(s) found. (limit of 80 max.)



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 All Rights Reserved



Searching for... Last name: hood State: SC

ADAM DUBARD HOOD

Sheriff
Fairfield County, South Carolina, S.D.
Winnsboro, SC
Date of Death: 06/14/15

Panel 57, W-4

1 match(s) found. (limit of 80 max.)



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the Cruel Cross, the most pathetic and tragic in human history, I wish to convey to you and your dearly beloved family my deepest and most sincere sympathy in this the great loss of your distinguished husband and father. The Scopes trial was simply history repeating itself. What did the mob say or cry out when Jesus was on trial, before Pilate? Why they said release unto us Barabbus the Robber.

Unfortunately for the human race this cry has rolled down the ages, and that same cry can be heard today only a little louder than ever before. To my mind your husband was a Model, a tower of strength in a perfect creation of an all wise and merciful God. Ever since he burst upon the world with his matchless eloquence and spotless character, he has wielded an influence for good that will live and shine throughout the ages of eternity. Although I have been desperately ill for seven years, under the surgeon's knife, doctors, nurses and various hospitals, there surges through every fibre of my being the wish that I was able to make the journey to Arlington in order that I might rake the withered leaves aside and place a pyramid of flowers upon the grave of the talented dead. To my way of thinking the name of William Jennings Bryan, the great defender of our faith and that of our forefathers will tower above the world, shall be unto us as a beacon light upon the shore of time, pointing out with absolute accuracy the way to Everlasting Life and to the beautiful home beyond the sky. I crawled out of bed this morning at 4 o'clock and got down on my knees and thanked the great God in Heaven for having given to the world the life and character of William Jennings Bryan. The wicked crowd persecuted and crucified Jesus the lowly Nazarene and the wicked and cruel crowd persecuted and crucified William Jennings Bryan. How beautiful and softly he placed his feet in the foot steps of Jesus! Oh! My dear Mrs. Bryan how exquisitely happy you must have been, to have been permitted to live so long with a man like that. As I once backward over the storm swept evangelistic battlefield strewn here and there with the bleached bones of what at one time constituted human greatness, I feel free to confess that it had not been for men like William Jennings Bryan. I am very much afraid that a man by the name of William Richmond Nail would be in the Bottomless Pit of damnation today. Bless the Lord,

THE WINNSBORO RIOT.

BRAVE SHERIFF HOOD SUCCESSUMBS TO HIS WOUNDS.

Thought Prisoner Was Amply Protected, But Precautions Failed To Balk Terrible Desire For Vengeance—Clyde Isenhower, Who Headed the Attack On the Sheriff's Party, Desperately Wounded In Hospital Here.—Several Officers and Bystanders Had Exceedingly Narrow Escapes. 1915-

Winnsboro, June 14.—Two people were shot to death, one was probably fatally wounded and half a dozen others were more or less painfully hurt here this morning in a battle precipitated by the bringing of Jules Smith, a negro, to Winnsboro for trial for alleged criminal assault upon a white woman of Fairfield county.

The dead are: A. D. Hood, sheriff of Fairfield county and Jules Smith, the prisoner, and Clyde Isenhower, relative of the victim, is in desperate condition at a Chester hospital.

J. R. Boulware, a deputy sheriff of Fairfield county, is probably fatally shot.

Soon after the tragedy the grand jury met and returned true bills, charging murder against Clyde Isenhower, who at that time was lingering on the point of death; Ernest Isenhower, his brother; Jesse Morrison, a brother-in-law, and James Rawls, the indictments charging the murder of Jules Smith.

The inquest into the negro's death was adjourned until Friday. The inquest into the sheriff's death will be held tomorrow.

Both Sheriff Hood and Isenhower were literally shot to pieces. Each had five or six bullets in his body. Both were shot several times in the abdomen as well as in the arms and hands. Deputy Boulware was struck but once, the bullet penetrating the abdominal cavity and caused what is regarded as an exceedingly dangerous wound. Smith, too, was struck but once, the bullet taking effect just to the left of the navel.

Earle Stevenson, another deputy, was shot twice through the left arm, near the elbow. One of the bullets severed the artery in the arm, and young Stevenson suffered terribly from the loss of blood before the tourniquet was applied to staunch the flow. Stevenson and Isenhower were taken to Chester late this afternoon by S. W. Pryor, M. D., for surgical attention in the Pryor hospital. Isenhower died at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

A special train came here from Columbia immediately after the shooting and Sheriff Hood and Deun-

Boulware were rushed to Columbia for operations, the former dying tonight.

In the fusillade, many shots went id, striking a bystander here and ere, or burying themselves in the ills of the building. On the stair- ty up which Sheriff Hood led his isoner, the wall is splotted with ood and the plastering is bullet- filled. Policeman Haynes, who ith Sheriff Hood was leading the gro up the stairway, hesitated just moment when the firing began nd three or four bullets were plug- ed in the wall on either side of his ead.

B. R. Beckham, a special deputy, as shot through the calf of the ight leg. R. L. Kelly, a magistrate's onstable, was hit in the thumb and rm. William Morrison, a brother- in-law of Clyde Isenhower, has a bul- let beneath the scalp. Two bullets unctured the left leg of J. W. Rich- ards's trousers below the knee. One of these left a small mark on the opposite ankle. Alec Broome, another deputy, was struck on the ankle by a bullet going off at a tan- gent.

D. F. Smith, who was standing in the court yard, was struck in the side by a bullet, which had spent its force against one of the large col- umns of the portico.

W. L. Holley, judge of probate, also had a narrow escape. Mr. Holley was leaning against the door facing of the lower front entrance to the court house. When Clyde Isenhower had emptied his pistol he ran into the building, with bullets flying in his trail. One of these bit a particle from the brick coping at Mr. Holley's side, and barely brushing his stom- ach, buried itself in the opposite wall.

There were not more than four or five in the attacking party. Since Smith's arrest two or three months ago the prisoner had been held at the State penitentiary, from which he was taken early this morning and brought to Winstonsboro by Sheriff Hood and eight deputies. As a mat- ter of precaution 10 or 12 others had been sworn in, to assist in the de- livery of the prisoner to the court. When the two automobiles arrived from Columbia, the machines were switched into the jail yard, and the prisoner was led toward the court house. Nothing happened until the officials began to ascend the steps leading to the court room. Then Clyde Isenhower, relative of the al- leged victim, opened fire. So close was the assailant that the ballisters are powder stained.

The weapons used in the fire be- tween Sheriff Hood and Isenhower practically locked each other in the exchange of shots. It is thought that Isenhower killed the negro with

Solicitor Henry said today that the accused would not be brought to trial at this term of court. Three days must expire between all of- fenses and prosecutions, and in ad- dition to this technicality some of the chief witnesses are incapacitated to testify just now.

Despite his weakened condition from a half dozen wounds, Sher- iff Hood led the negro into the court room, where the prisoner dropped beside the dock, dying there a few minutes later. The officer then stag- gered on within the bar, and was eased to the floor by one of the court officials.

"Well, they got me. I'm shot all to pieces," were his only words.

Deputy Boulware followed his chief into the court room and drop- ped on a bench near the middle of the room.

Isenhower emptied his pistol and then dodged into the sheriff's office on the lower floor of the court house. When he was found there a minute later, stretched at full length behind the door, he was unbreeching his pis- tol and throwing the shells to the floor.

Like Sheriff Hood, Isenhower was almost shot to pieces. In addition to the shots from the front, three depu- ties flanked him from the north side of the building. None of the crowd intervened and bullets from the of- ficers' weapons drilled him clean, several of them taking effect in the right shoulder and in the right side.

The cement surface about the courtyard, the stairs and the court room were blood spotted. Un- broken streaks of blood stains were woven wherever the wounded men men walked and puddles formed wherever they fell.

Sheriff Hood was regarded as one of the best officials in the State. Be- ing thrown upon his own resources early in life, he became a guard on the county chaingang. Later he was elected county supervisor. He was serving his 11th year as sheriff of Fairfield county. He was 43 or 44 years old. He was married, but had no childrer

One of the characteristics of Sher- iff Hood was his ardent enthusiasm for sports. He was a close follower of the game of baseball, and was of- ten to be seen in Columbia, attend- ing the South Atlantic league games. Recently when the Willard-Johnson bout was held in Habana, Sheriff Hood was one of the few South Car- olinians who witnessed the fight.

Immediately after the sheriff died in Columbia tonight Coroner Scott of Richland county notified Coroner T. F. Smith, of Fairfield. The body was turned over to relatives and will be brought here early tomorrow, when an inquest will be held.

Coroner Smith empaneled a jury upon the killing of

er deputies flanking and following the sheriff, who had hold of the pris- oner. We had reached the court house steps when the crowd began to surge about.

"I heard Sheriff Hood order some- body to keep his hands away from his pistol. It was then that the trou- ble began. Somebody drew a revol- ver. Clyde Isenhower, who seemed to be leading the mob, was firing at the sheriff when I looked back. The sheriff's coat waved each time he was hit. Someone shot me here in the right leg. The bullet went through the fleshy part of the calf and I think grazed the bone.

"The negro started to run up the steps and I grabbed at him, but miss- ed. Then I drew my pistol for protection. The bullets were flying thick and fast. One of the other deputies pulled me around to the

side of the steps, into a better defen- sive position. I saw Isenhower him- self was shot all to pieces.

"Somebody whom I did not know stuck his pistol into my face, at the height of the affair, and was about to fire, when I asked him, "Why do you want to kill me?" He lowered his pistol and mixed with the crowd. I have no idea how many men were in the attacking party. We were pretty busy and hadn't time to notice details. It was a fearful experience, but I tried in every way to do my duty."

Mr. Beckham's wound, made by a pistol bullet, which pierced the calf just below the knee, was dressed at the Columbia hospital on the arrival of the train bringing Sheriff Hood and Rural Policeman Boulware.

The story of how Sheriff Hood, af- ter having received four wounds, carried the negro, Jules Smith, near- ly to the prisoner's dock in the Fair- field county court house at Winst- sboro, was brought to Columbia yes- terday by J. M. Stone, a special depu- ty, who was among the score of offi- cers engaged in the fight. The negro, Mr. Stone said, died shortly after be- ing dropped by the sheriff. Mr. Stone suffered a slight powder burn about the face.

"The mob shot at Deputy Boul- ware, even after Sheriff Hood had carried the negro into the court room," said Mr. Stone.

Mr. Stone said that he was in front of the prisoner, on the long steps leading to the court room, when Clyde Isenhower pushed a pis- tol through the banister and fired three times at Sheriff Hood.

"After three shots had been fired by Isenhower," said Mr. Stone, "Sheriff Hood pulled his pistol and began firing. I think that the sher- iff hit Isenhower every time he fired. The sheriff had told all of the depu- ties not to fire until it was necessa- ry."

Cullough showed the ready reported. The growing year by year a new series is op- than its predecessor tion has 15,258 activ new series to open pected to put the 16,000 mark.

The annual report R. Hafner went o facts already toul McCullough, and Building and Loan greatest agency ye abling the man of capacity to becom pendent. Mr. Haf lowing additional fe year in the Associ

The books of the been audited and James McLarnon statement prepar that the Associati dition, all loans a mortgage on real and Chester count and Loan Certifica

In 1927 we mat amounting to \$126, amount \$38,104.40 canceled and \$88, cash.

The series matu mounts to 705 Mortgages to the being paid off and paid out in cash.

The value of t were stated by M follows in his ann Series

No. 39
No. 40
No. 41
No. 42
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No. 46
No. 47
No. 48
No. 49
No. 50
No. 51

On motion of cided to hold ne the Association's

Interesting an made by Messrs. Collins, and Jas. plans for tryin ing in Chester.

At a meeting mediately follow meeting, the off as follows: R. T. H. White, Vic Cullough, Secr and John M. Glenn, Attorney

MORNIN

Gets B



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brought here early tomorrow, when
an inquest will be held.

Coroner Smith empaneled a jury
today to pass upon the killing of
the negro. In the meantime, the
grand jury investigation had begun
and after the jury had examined the
body, the members were dismissed
to meet Friday afternoon at 4
o'clock for further investigation.

Columbia, June 15.—One of
the principals in the Winns-
boro riot, B. R. Beckham, special de-
puty sheriff, who was wounded in
the leg, described the incident as fol-
lows, when seen yesterday afternoon
at the Columbia hospital:

"I am a citizen of Winnsboro and
was deputized by Sheriff Hood to as-
sist him in protecting the negro,
Jules Smith, in case an attempt
should be made to take the prisoner
from his custody. I was one of the
party which came to Columbia this
morning to get the negro from the
penitentiary. We did not antici-
pate serious trouble, but the sheriff,
to be on the safe side, deputized 12
more men when we reached Winns-
boro. There was not an unusually
large crowd in town.

"Our automobiles were stopped at
the curb across the street from the
court house. I was in advance, oth-

just below the knee, was dressed at
the Columbia hospital on the arrival
of the train bringing Sheriff Hood
and Rural Policeman Boulware.

The story of how Sheriff Hood, af-
ter having received four wounds,
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side steps. He has no idea how many
shots were fired.—Special to The
State.

SPRATT B. & L. STOCKHOLDERS MET TUESDAY EVENING

Net Earning Of 7.71 Per Cent For
Past Year—Directors and Officers
Re-elected.

The Spratt Building and Loan As-
sociation stockholders held their an-
nual meeting at the Court House
Tuesday evening, with Dr. W. E. An-
derson acting as chairman and Mr. W.
J. Irwin as secretary. A net earning
of 7.71 per cent was reported for the
past year, which was regarded by
those present as extremely gratify-
ing. In motion of Dr. R. E. Abell,
seconded by Mr. John G. White, the
Board of Directors was re-elected,
consisting of Messrs. R. R. Hafner, C.
C. Edwards, Jas. H. Glenn, Jas. I.
Hardin, W. J. Irwin, Edw. M. Ken-
nedy, W. H. Murr, T. H. White, S. S.
McCullough, J. M. Wise, J. T. Collins,
T. E. Whiteside, M. H. White, N. M.
McDill, and A. B. Lee.

The annual report of Mr. S. S. Mc-

No. 45
No. 46
No. 47
No. 48
No. 49
No. 50
No. 51

On motion of Dr. Ab-
cided to hold next year
the Association's offices

Interesting and help-
made by Messrs. John C.
Collins, and Jas. H. Glen
plans for trying to st-
ing in Chester.

At a meeting of the
mediately following the
meeting, the officers were
as follows: R. R. Hafn-
T. H. White, Vice Presid-
Cullough, Secretary and
and John M. Wise a-
Glenn, Attorneys.

MORNING, M

Gets Big Ba



Associate

CHARLES S.

Chairman of board
new \$2,000,000,000 bar
consolidation of the
terstate Trust in New

McCain is a nephew
Cain, head of the En-
at Erskine college. D
was a student at Ersk-
graduated at Erskine.
He has many acquaint-
Carolina and several
in college with him
has devoted his life
leaving college.

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"Bloody Injuries"

The Lynchings in Oconee County, 1905-1921

The history of lynchings in the American South is a somber yet enlightening story. One chapter of that story took place in Oconee County, where, in the first half of this century, there were two, perhaps three, lynchings that claimed the lives of 10 to 11 people. All the victims, except one, were black.

Lynchings are not necessarily hangings, but any kind of murder perpetrated by a group acting under the pretext of tradition of service to justice, race or tradition. Though not solely a Southern phenomenon, statistics confirm the intimate connection between lynchings and white racism in the South. Between 1882 (when lynching statistics were first kept) and 1930 (when lynchings began a rapid decline), nearly 4,700 persons were lynched in the United States, 84 percent of whom were lynched in the Southern states. Between 1882 and 1930, 83 percent of all lynching victims outside the South and Border States were white, whereas in the Southern and Border states during this period 85 percent of lynching victims were black.

Georgia was one of the leading Southern states in terms of lynchings. Many prominent Georgians including politicians and, especially, journalists and newspaper editors used to defend lynching as a positive good. In 1897 Rebecca Lattimer Felton, a writer for *The Atlanta Journal*, gave a speech to a Georgia agricultural society in which she said that "if it takes lynching to protect women's dearest possession from drunken, ravening human beasts, then I say lynch a thousand a week if it becomes necessary." Charles E. Smith, a journalist for the *Atlanta Constitution* who used the nom de plume Bill Arp, wrote in a 1902 column: "As for lynching, I repeat what I have said before, let the good work go on. Lynch 'em! Shoot 'em! Hang 'em! Burn 'em!" Comments such as these received wide support in Georgia.

THE LYNCHING OF 1905: "DUMB HORROR"

Books on neighboring Oconee County usually omit reference to the most terrible event in the county's history, the mass lynching in downtown Watkinsville, the county seat, on June 29, 1905. The incident, in the words of a contemporary newspaper account, caused "[t]he people of Watkinsville [to] stand in dumb horror."

The immediate cause of the lynching was an alleged attempt by a black man, Sandy Price, to rape a white woman near Watkinsville two days earlier. Forty armed men tracked down Price a half mile away, where he was surrounded, shot at, seized, and conveyed under strong guard to jail. An Athens newspaper said Price's alleged offense had "set the people of Watkinsville wild with excitement."

Another cause for the lynching was outrage over a notorious double murder near Watkinsville six weeks earlier. Lon J. Aycock, a white man, was awaiting trial on charges of being an accomplice to the crime. He had been charged with hiring three black men Claude Elder and two brothers, Lewis and Rich Robinson to carry it out. Eller and the Robinson brothers were awaiting trial along with Aycock in the Oconee County Jail.

At around 2 a.m. on a Thursday, a masked mob of 40 to 100 men in buggies or on horseback silently entered Watkinsville with military precision. The mob went to the house of the town marshal and forced him to accompany them to the old jailhouse, which still stands behind the Oconee County Courthouse. When the mob reached the jail they entered its outer doors by using the town marshal's keys. At gunpoint the mob then forced the lone jailer on duty to surrender the keys to the cells.

The mob was not there to kill any particular person; its implacable purpose was to empty the jail and slay all its inmates.

Besides Aycock, Elder, the Robinson brothers and Sandy Price, the mob also seized Rich Allen, already convicted of murder and awaiting legal execution under a judicially imposed death sentence; Bob Harris,

changed with shooting at another black person - James Yancy - alleged with assisting a rifle and two

Patterson failed on undetermined charges.

According to a story in a Georgia newspaper "The mob seemed all the while bringing the inmates out and bringing them up in single file, tying their hands together. The prisoners were marched to a corner of the point of the town. They were bowed to a point with their hands behind their backs. The mob then

proceeded to shoot at them from all sides. At the moment the mob

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charged with shooting at another black person; Gene Yerby, charged with stealing a rifle; and Joe Patterson, jailed on undetermined charges.

According to a story in a Savannah newspaper, "The mob opened all the cells, bringing the inmates out, and bringing them up in single file, tying them with ropes; the prisoners were marched to a corner lot in the heart of the town. They were bound to a fence with their hands tied behind them. The work was so quietly done sleeping residents of the town had not been aroused. At the command by the leader the mob stepped back a few paces, took deliberate aim, and fired a volley from the rifles, shotguns, and pistols into the line of prisoners. Every man in front of the mob fell at the first volley."

"It was a scene long to be remembered by those who saw it," another newspaper article noted. "Only two flickering lights were in the hands of the crowd and the night was very dark. These lights made the scene all the more gruesome and awful."

At least two more volleys were fired by the mob before it scattered and disappeared as mysteriously as it had formed. Eight prisoners lay dead where they had fallen, about a hundred yards from the jail. The corpses remained there, a grisly sight, until long after the sun had risen.

Only one of the victims, Lon J. Aycock, had begged the mob to spare his life, vehemently protesting his innocence and telling them they were killing an innocent man. The hole in his chest caused by the bullets was as big as a man's fist.

In a miraculous quirk of fate, one of the nine prisoners removed from the jail survived the mob's firing squad a black man named Joe Patterson. He was found lying stretched out full length on the ground, having managed to loosen a cord which had tied his neck to a fence post. A doctor noticed he was still breathing. Patterson had two nonfatal bullet wounds in his body.

A tenth prisoner, Ed Thrasher, described as "the negro gambler," escaped the firing squad only because the mob somehow overlooked him in the misdemeanor side of the jail. Using the racist lingo so prevalent then, a Georgia newspaper described the fortunate Thrasher two days later as "the happiest darky in Oconee county."

The June 29, 1905 Oconee County lynching episode is one of the three worst lynching incidents involving a black victim in recorded American history. In only two other such incidents one in South Carolina in 1889 and one in Kentucky in 1908 were as many as eight persons lynched at one time.

After the lynching, the pattern of events in Oconee County was typical. In public the lynchings were universally condemned, and the members of the mob were accused of being outsiders from nearby counties. Rewards were offered. Grand jury investigations were conducted and subpoenas issued. But in the end no one was punished or even arrested or indicted for the eight murders. It is possible that the incident could have been prevented in the first place: The afternoon before the lynchings a man rode on horseback 14 miles from Morgan County to Watkinsville to warn that a lynching was imminent; but he was not believed.

The day afterward, the House of Representatives of Georgia passed, unanimously, a resolution condemning the incident. It decries "the bloody injuries inflicted upon the unfortunate victims of this crime," yet the resolution, in also "condemning the crime[s] with which the prisoners were charged," appears to presume the guilt of the eight murdered men. And the resolution ends in a whimper, stating semiapologetically that the representatives were being "forced to condemn the action of the mob."

1917: THE SHADOWY DEATH OF RUFUS MONCRIEF

On Sept. 19, 1917, the front page of the Athens *Banner* carried this headline: NEGRO FOUND YESTERDAY MORNING SHOT TO DEATH, TIED TO A TREE. It is uncertain, however, whether the death of 27-year old Rufus Moncrief involved a lynching.

Moncrief's corpse, punctured with 15 bullet holes, was found near what is now Whitehall Road in a wooded area not far from Simonton Bridge, just inside the Oconee County line. Near the body was a card saying: "He assaulted one white woman; he will never wrong another."

According to an article in the Atlanta *Constitution* on Sept. 19, 1917, persons living near the place where Moncrief's body was found reported that shortly after midnight on Tuesday, September 18 two

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automobiles drove to the scene from the direction of Watkinsville. The witnesses reported "that a fusillade of shots was heard, and that the machines went back toward Watkinsville."

Local police, however, doubted that Moncrief had been lynched. the Athens *Banner* stated that "it is generally believed... that the death of the negro was the result of a gambling quarrel, and not lynching. Nobody in the neighborhood had heard of any assault and there was evidence that the negro had been implicated with others in a Sunday 'skin game.'"

According to the newspaper, "the negro was probably killed and then dragged to the spot, roped up to the small trees and shot full of holes, the card being written to throw the officers off the real track and leave the impression that his death was the finale of another lynching bee."

The death of Rufus Moncrief, therefore, cannot be regarded as a confirmed lynching incident.

Nonetheless, the historical evidence, when viewed dispassionately, makes it more likely than not that Moncrief was in fact lynched.

THE LAST LYNCHING: WEST HALE AND GEORGE LOWE

The last lynching incident in Oconee County was on the afternoon of Sunday, Dec. 4, 1921. It claimed the lives of two victims, West Hale and George Lowe.

That afternoon a posse (many lynchings were committed by posses engaging in acts of violence that exceeded their legal authority) had tracked down Aaron Birdsong and surrounded him in a gully near Sloan's Mill, four miles from Watkinsville. Birdsong, a black man, was suspected of having entered on the previous day the house of a white farmer for the purpose of attacking the farmer's wife and daughter.

Once Birdsong had been trapped a furious gunfight ensued in which both sides fired numerous shots and Birdsong was killed. Birdsong's corpse was mutilated by a fusillade of shots and then burned that night.

Shortly after Birdsong's death investigators obtained information that West Hale and George Lowe allegedly had furnished Birdsong with ammunition and other assistance. The posse immediately went to the homes of Hale and Lowe, about six miles from Watkinsville, seized the two men, and took them to near the spot where Birdsong had died. Both men were then shot to death and their corpses pumped full of bullets. Before he was shot Hale was tortured by having his feet roasted in a fire.

In January 1922 four whites were arrested and charged with murdering Hale and Lowe. Only one was ever put on trial, and he was acquitted by a jury that deliberated only 45 minutes.

Donald E. Wilkes, Jr.

Wilkes is a professor at the UGA School of Law.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

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Solicitor Henry said today that the accused would not be brought to trial at this term of court. Three days must expire between all offenses and prosecutions, and in addition to this technicality some of the chief witnesses are incapacitated to testify just now.

Despite his weakened condition from a half dozen wounds, Sheriff Hood led the negro into the court room, where the prisoner dropped beside the dock, dying there a few minutes later. The officer then staggered on within the bar, and was eased to the floor by one of the court officials.

"Well, they got me. I'm shot all to pieces," were his only words.

Deputy Boulware followed his chief into the court room and dropped on a bench near the middle of the room.

Isenhower emptied his pistol and then dodged into the sheriff's office on the lower floor of the court house. When he was found there a minute later, stretched at full length behind the door, he was unbreeching his pistol and throwing the shells to the floor.

Like Sheriff Hood, Isenhower was almost shot to pieces. In addition to the shots from the front, three deputies flanked him from the north side of the building. None of the crowd intervened and bullets from the officers' weapons drilled him clean, several of them taking effect in the right shoulder and in the right side.

The cement surface about the courtyard, the stairs and the court room were blood spotted. Unbroken streaks of blood stains were woven wherever the wounded men walked and puddles formed wherever they fell.

Sheriff Hood was regarded as one of the best officials in the State. Being thrown upon his own resources early in life, he became a guard on the county chaingang. Later he was elected county supervisor. He was serving his 11th year as sheriff of Fairfield county. He was 43 or 44 years old. He was married, but had no children.

One of the characteristics of Sheriff Hood was his ardent enthusiasm for sports. He was a close follower of the game of baseball, and was often to be seen in Columbia, attending the South Atlantic league games. Recently when the Willard-Johnson bout was held in Habana, Sheriff Hood was one of the few South Carolinians who witnessed the fight.

Immediately after the sheriff died in Columbia tonight Coroner Scott of Richland county notified Coroner T. F. Smith, of Fairfield. The body was turned over to relatives and will be brought here early tomorrow, when

er deputies flanking and following the sheriff, who had hold of the prisoner. We had reached the court house steps when the crowd began to surge about.

"I heard Sheriff Hood order somebody to keep his hands away from his pistol. It was then that the trouble began. Somebody drew a revolver. Clyde Isenhower, who seemed to be leading the mob, was firing at the sheriff when I looked back. The sheriff's coat waved each time he was hit. Someone shot me here in the right leg. The bullet went through the fleshy part of the calf and I think grazed the bone.

"The negro started to run up the steps and I grabbed at him, but missed. Then I drew my pistol for protection. The bullets were flying thick and fast. One of the other deputies pulled me around to the

side of the steps, into a better defensive position. I saw Isenhower himself was shot all to pieces.

"Somebody whom I did not know stuck his pistol into my face, at the height of the affair, and was about to fire, when I asked him, "Why do you want to kill me?" He lowered his pistol and mixed with the crowd. I have no idea how many men were in the attacking party. We were pretty busy and hadn't time to notice details. It was a fearful experience, but I tried in every way to do my duty."

Mr. Beckham's wound, made by a pistol bullet, which pierced the calf just below the knee, was dressed at the Columbia hospital on the arrival of the train bringing Sheriff Hood and Rural Policeman Boulware.

The story of how Sheriff Hood, after having received four wounds, carried the negro, Jules Smith, nearly to the prisoner's dock in the Fairfield county court house at Winnsboro, was brought to Columbia yesterday by J. M. Stone, a special deputy, who was among the score of officers engaged in the fight. The negro, Mr. Stone said, died shortly after being dropped by the sheriff. Mr. Stone suffered a slight powder burn about the face.

"The mob shot at Deputy Boulware, even after Sheriff Hood had carried the negro into the court room," said Mr. Stone.

Mr. Stone said that he was in front of the prisoner, on the long steps leading to the court room, when Clyde Isenhower pushed a pistol through the banister and fired three times at Sheriff Hood.

"After three shots had been fired by Isenhower," said Mr. Stone, "Sheriff Hood pulled his pistol and began firing. I think that the sheriff hit Isenhower every time he fired.

Cullough showed the net earning already reported. The Association is growing year by year, and each time a new series is opened it is bigger than its predecessor. The Association has 15,258 active shares, and the new series to open this month is expected to put the total over the 16,000 mark.

The annual report of President R. R. Hafner went over some of the facts already touched upon by Mr. McCullough, and referred to the Building and Loan Association as the greatest agency yet devised for enabling the man of average earning capacity to become financially independent. Mr. Hafner gave the following additional facts about the past year in the Association's affairs:

The books of the Association have been audited and loans checked by James McLarnon and the financial statement prepared by him shows that the Association is in fine condition, all loans are secured by first mortgage on real estate in Chester and Chester county and on Building and Loan Certificates.

In 1927 we matured two series amounting to \$126,900.00. Out of this amount \$38,104.40 of mortgages were canceled and \$88,795.60 paid out in cash.

The series maturing this month amounts to 705 shares, \$70,500.00. Mortgages to the amount of \$37,522 being paid off and \$32,978.00 will be paid out in cash.

The value of the different series were stated by Mr. Hafner to be as follows in his annual report:

Series	Value
No. 39	\$98.47
No. 40	88.77
No. 41	80.50
No. 42	72.03
No. 43	63.38
No. 44	54.49
No. 45	47.12
No. 46	39.67
No. 47	31.80
No. 48	26.13
No. 49	18.40
No. 50	11.99
No. 51	5.99

On motion of Dr. Abell it was decided to hold next year's meeting in the Association's offices.

Interesting and helpful talks were made by Messrs. John G. White, J. T. Collins, and Jas. H. Glenn in regard to plans for trying to stimulate building in Chester.

At a meeting of the Directors immediately following the stockholders' meeting, the officers were re-elected, as follows: R. R. Hafner, President; T. H. White, Vice President; S. S. McCullough, Secretary and Treasurer; and John M. Wise and James H. Glenn, Attorneys.

MORNING, MARCH 24,

Gets Big Bank Post



for several...
The dead are: A. D. Hood, sheriff of Fairfield county and Jules Smith, the prisoner, and Clyde Isenhower, relative of the victim, is in desperate condition at a Chester hospital.

J. R. Boulware, a deputy sheriff of Fairfield county, is probably fatally shot.

Soon after the tragedy the grand jury met and returned true bills, charging murder against Clyde Isenhower, who at that time was lingering on the point of death; Ernest Isenhower, his brother; Jesse Morrison, a brother-in-law, and James Rawls, the indictments charging the murder of Jules Smith.

The inquest into the negro's death was adjourned until Friday. The inquest into the sheriff's death will be held tomorrow.

Both Sheriff Hood and Isenhower were literally shot to pieces. Each had five or six bullets in his body. Both were shot several times in the abdomen as well as in the arms and hands. Deputy Boulware was struck but once, the bullet penetrating the abdominal cavity and causing what is regarded as an exceedingly dangerous wound. Smith, too, was struck but once, the bullet taking effect just to the left of the navel.

Earle Stevenson, another deputy, was shot twice through the left arm, near the elbow. One of the bullets severed the artery in the arm, and young Stevenson suffered terribly from the loss of blood before the tourniquet was applied to staunch the flow. Stevenson and Isenhower were taken to Chester late this afternoon by S. W. Pryor, M. D., for surgical attention in the Pryor hospital. Isenhower died at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

A special train came here from Columbia immediately after the shooting and Sheriff Hood and Deputy

been sworn in...
The two automobiles arrived from Columbia, the machines were switched into the jail yard, and the prisoner was led toward the court house. Nothing happened until the officials began to ascend the steps leading to the court room. Then Clyde Isenhower, relative of the alleged victim, opened fire. So close was the assailant that the ballisters are powder stained.

The weapons used in the fire between Sheriff Hood and Isenhower practically locked each other in the exchange of shots. It is thought that Isenhower killed the negro with the first shot fired.

Indictments for murder were returned late this afternoon against

IA, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915

four members of the band attacking the officials and the prisoner. These accused were: Clyde Isenhower, Ernest Isenhower, a brother; Jesse Morrison, a brother-in-law, and James Rawls. Ernest Isenhower has been arrested and is held in jail.

Court had not yet convened when the tragedy occurred. Immediately upon the opening this afternoon at 3 o'clock Judge John S. Wilson charged the grand jury to make a thorough investigation, instructing that "efforts should be made to bring to justice every man who has taken the law into his own hands." The jury went to its rooms immediately, and at 7 o'clock returned the indictments.

One of the men indicted, Ernest Isenhower, was arrested and placed in jail early this afternoon. A warrant was issued for Rawls immediately after the return by the grand jury.

if Hood was his ardent follower for sports. He was a close follower of the game of baseball, and was often to be seen in Columbia, attending the South Atlantic league games. Recently when the Willard-Johnson bout was held in Habana, Sheriff Hood was one of the few South Carolinians who witnessed the fight.

Immediately after the sheriff died in Columbia tonight Coroner Scott of Richland county notified Coroner T. F. Smith, of Fairfield. The body was turned over to relatives and will be brought here early tomorrow, when an inquest will be held.

Coroner Smith empaneled a jury today to pass upon the killing of the negro. In the meantime, the grand jury investigation had begun and after the jury had examined the body, the members were dismissed to meet Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock for further investigation.

Columbia, June 15.—One of the principals in the Winnsboro riot, E. R. Beckham, special deputy sheriff, who was wounded in the leg, described the incident as follows, when seen yesterday afternoon at the Columbia hospital:

"I am a citizen of Winnsboro and was deputized by Sheriff Hood to assist him in protecting the negro, Jules Smith, in case an attempt should be made to take the prisoner from his custody. I was one of the party which came to Columbia this morning to get the negro from the penitentiary. We did not anticipate serious trouble, but the sheriff, to be on the safe side, deputized 12 more men when we reached Winnsboro. There was not an unusually large crowd in town.

"Our automobiles were stopped at the curb across the street from the court house. I was in advance, oth-

ware, even after Sheriff carried the negro into room," said Mr. Stone.

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SPRATT B. & L. ST MET TUES

Net Earning Of 7.7 Past Year—Direct Re-elected.

The Spratt Building association stockholders' meeting at 10 o'clock Tuesday evening, was presided over by J. Irwin as secretary. Irwin as secretary of 7.71 per cent was past year, which those present as ing. On motion of seconded by Mr. J. C. Edwards, J. Hardin, W. J. Irwin, W. H. Murphree, J. M. McCullough, J. M. T. E. Whiteside, McMill, and A. B. The annual rep-

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No. 48
No. 49
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No. 51

On motion of Dr. Abell it ...
... decided to hold next year's meet- ...
... the Association's offices.

... Interesting and helpful tal- ...
... made by Messrs. John G. White, ...
... Collins, and Jas. H. Glenn in re- ...
... plans for trying to stimulat- ...
... ing in Chester.

... At a meeting of the Direc- ...
... mediately following the stool ...
... meeting, the officers were re- ...
... as follows: R. R. Hafner, Pr ...
... T. H. White, Vice President; ...
... Cullough, Secretary and T ...
... and John M. Wise and J ...
... Glenn, Attorneys.

MORNING, MARCH

Gets Big Bank



Associated

CHARLES S. Mc- ...
... Chairman of board of ...
... new \$3,000,000 bank ...
... consolidation of the C ...
... bank, the Equitable Tru ...
... terstate Trust in New

McCain is a nephew ...
... Cain, head of the Eng ...
... at Erskine college. Du ...
... was a student at Ersk ...
... graduated at Erskine ...
... He has many acquaint ...
... Carolina and several C ...
... in college with him ...
... has devoted his life ...
... leaving college.

SPRATT B. & L. STOCKHOLDERS MET TUESDAY EVENING

Net Earning Of 7.71 Per Cent For ...
... Past Year—Directors and Officers ...
... Re-elected.

The Spratt Building and Loan As- ...
... sociation stockholders held their an- ...
... nual meeting at the Court House ...
... Tuesday evening, with Dr. W. E. An- ...
... derson acting as chairman and Mr. W. ...
... J. Irwin as secretary. A net earning ...
... of 7.71 per cent was reported for the ...
... past year, which was regarded by ...
... those present as extremely gratify- ...
... ing. On motion of Dr. R. E. Abell, ...
... seconded by Mr. John G. White, the ...
... Board of Directors was re-elected, ...
... consisting of Messrs. R. R. Hafner, C. ...
... C. Edwards, Jas. H. Glenn, Jas. I. ...
... nedy, W. H. Murr, T. H. White, S. S. ...
... McCullough, J. M. Wise, J. T. Collins, ...
... T. E. Whiteside, M. H. White, N. M. ...
... McDill, and A. B. Lee.

The annual report of Mr. S. S. Mc-

of ...
... the time

ly trust that you will intrusion upon your ence, but after read- it of the Scopes trial enn. (Barring the cifixion of Jesus on ss, the most pathetic in human history, I ey to you and your d family my deepest ere sympathy in this a of your distinguish- and father. The was simply history re- . What did the mob at when Jesus was on Pilate? Why they unto us Barabbus the tely for the human y has rolled down the at same cry can be only a little louder efore. To my mind d was a Model, a tow- th in a perfect crea- all wise and merciful since he burst upon ith his matchless elo- spotless character, he an influence for good e and shine throughout eternity. Although I desperately ill for sev- under the surgeon's ers, nurses and various ere surges through of my being the wish able to make the jour- nton in order that I the withered leaves ace a pyramid of flow- e grave of the talent- o my way of thinking of William Jennings great defender of our hat of our forefathers above the world, shall as a beacon light upon of time, pointing out te accuracy the way to Life and to the beau- beyond the sky. I t of bed this morning x and got down on my thanked the great ven for having given to the life and character Jennings Bryan. The wd persecuted and cru- as the lowly Nazarene icked and cruel crowd and crucified William bryan. How beautiful- ly he placed his feet in egs of Jesus! Oh! My Bryan how exquisitely must have been, to permitted to live as a man like that. As I kward over the storm angelistic battlefield e and there with the ones of what at one ituted human great- l free to confess that been for men like Wil-

Mr. William Richmond Nail:

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan and Family deeply appreciate and gratefully acknowledge your kind expression of sympathy.

THE WINNSBORO RIOT.

BRAVE SHERIFF HOOD SUC- CUMBS TO HIS WOUNDS.

Thought Prisoner Was Amply Pro- tected, But Precautions Failed To Balk Terrible Desire For Ven- geance—Clyde Isenhower, Who Headed the Attack On the Sheriff's Party, Desperately Wounded In Hospital Here.—Several Officers and Bystanders Had Exceedingly Narrow Escapes. 1915-

Winnsboro, June 14.—Two peo- ple were shot to death, one was prob- ably fatally wounded and half a dozen others were more or less painfully hurt here this morning in a battle precipitated by the bringing of Jules Smith, a negro, to Winns- boro for trial for alleged criminal assault upon a white woman of Fairfield county.

The dead are: A. D. Hood, sher- iff of Fairfield county and Jules Smith, the prisoner, and Clyde Isen- hower, relative of the victim, is in desperate condition at a Chester hos- pital.

J. R. Boulware, a deputy sheriff of Fairfield county, is probably fatal- ly shot.

Soon after the tragedy the grand jury met and returned true bills, charging murder against Clyde Isen- hower, who at that time was linger- ing on the point of death; Ernest Isenhower, his brother; Jesse Morris- son, a brother-in-law, and James Rawls, the indictments charging the murder of Jules Smith.

The inquest into the negro's death was adjourned until Friday. The in- quest into the sheriff's death will be held tomorrow.

Both Sheriff Hood and Isenhower were literally shot to pieces. Each had five or six bullets in his body. Both were shot several times in the abdomen as well as in the arms and hands. Deputy Boulware was struck but once, the bullet penetrating the abdominal cavity and caused what is regarded as an exceedingly danger- ous wound. Smith, too, was struck but once, the bullet taking effect just to the left of the navel.

Earle Stevenson, another deputy, was shot twice through the left arm, near the elbow. One of the bullets severed the artery in the arm, and young Stevenson suffered terribly from the loss of blood before the tourniquet was applied to staunch the flow. Stevenson and Isenhower were taken to Chester late this after- noon by S. W. Pryor, M. D., for

Sheriff Hood Killed While Discharging Duty

A War With Revolvers Takes Place In Winnsboro.

6/19/1915

Three Mortally and Four Others Seriously Wounded.

As a result of an exchange of from 20 to 30 shots here on Monday morning Sheriff A. D. Hood is dead, J. R. Boulware, a constable, is probably mortally wounded, B. R. Beckham, serving as special deputy, is shot through the calf of the leg, Earl Stevenson, another special deputy, was shot through the left arm, severing the main artery. These represent the wounded of the officers while Clyde Isenhower, of the attacking party, lies in the Chester hospital probably mortally wounded and Jesse Morrison a brother-in-law of Isenhower is in jail with a wounded hand. As in all such cases it is hard to get an accurate account of just how it all happened. We have taken the trouble to get accurate information but no two eye-witnesses can give you the same version of the unfortunate affair. But some time in the early morning Monday Sheriff Hood left here in an automobile accompanied by another in which were a number of deputies for Columbia to bring here Jule Smith to be tried that day for criminal assault. The party arrived here about 9:30 where they were joined by other deputies who had been employed to assist in preserving peace on this occasion. The Sheriff with his prisoner and about twenty deputies had reached the court house and started up the steps when Clyde Isenhower presented a pistol through the panels of the railing leading up the steps. Sheriff Hood saw it and demanded of him not to shoot but al-

was discharged and the second, third and continued until in all something more than twenty shots were fired. When the smoke of ballot cleared away Sheriff Hood, J. R. Boulware and Clyde Isenhower were mortally wounded and Earl Stevenson, Jesse Morrison, B. R. Beckham were more or less seriously wounded. When the shooting commenced Sheriff Hood, on the outside, had hold of the negro

on one side and town policeman Haynes had him by the arm on the inside next to the wall and they were on the third step from the platform leading up to the court house porch. Policeman Haynes miraculously escaped injury and did not even draw his pistol. He says that the negro was hit by the first shot, the Sheriff by the second and in return Sheriff Hood shot Isenhower at the third shot. He thinks that at least four participated in the shooting on the officers from the ground. Officer Boulware was still further up the steps from the Sheriff and received a wound in the stomach. The last shots fired were from behind the large column in front of the court house at the landing on the ground and much of the damage done was from this source. After the shooting Sheriff Hood led the prisoner on up the steps and into the court and released his hold on him at the prisoners dock. The negro reeled and fell behind this dock and died in a short time, having only received 1 bullet wound. The Sheriff was placed in as comfortable position as possible in the corner of the room until a cot could be procured. Constable Boulware was placed on a table until another cot arrived. All the physicians of the town were soon on the scene and divided their time in making each wounded man as comfortable as possible. A special train from Columbia arrived about 12 o'clock and Sheriff Hood and Constables Boulware and Beckham were carried there to a hospital where an operation was performed on each of the wounded but Sheriff Hood passed away in the early part of the night. From the first it was realized that there was no hope for the brave man and he realized it.

Mayor Robinson took charge of the situation and after securing orders from the Governor's office had Captain Doty with the military company under arms but all danger had passed as the

attacking party had realized the enormity of their situation and were anxious for no further trouble.

In the afternoon warrants were sworn out for Ernest Isenhower and Jesse Morrison and these two men were arrested and placed in jail. That afternoon the grand jury made presentments and warrants were also issued for Clyde Isenhower and James Rawls. Should Isenhower recover he will also face a charge of murder. He and Earl Stevenson, a special deputy are in the Chester hospital.

Strange to say out of all the wild shots fired no by-stander was wounded. Judge of Probation Royce having the closest call. He was looking out the court house when a corner of the brick wall turned a bullet that by a fraction of an inch it would have entered his stomach.

The revolvers used on both sides were of large calibre and how so few escaped in such a fusillade is a mystery, bad enough as it is.

was there Saturday and was not to be found Monday when the witness sought it during the shooting.

S. R. McMaster went into the sheriff's office while Clyde Isenhower was lying wounded on the floor. His brother was with him and begged the witness to get a doctor. As he left to seek a physician he saw a revolver on a table to the left of the door. He picked it up and examining it found four empty cartridges. The weapon was of 38 calibre. One of the Isenhower brothers then came out and said the weapon belonged to his brother Clyde and said, "Give it to me." The witness complied with the request.

Dr. J. C. Buchanan and Dr. J. E. Douglas described the wounds causing the death of Sheriff Hood. There were three. One bullet entered the lower left side of the abdomen and the ball was found under the skin on the upper right side of the abdomen. It did not come through. Another entrance was on the right of the abdomen with the exit on the left a little higher. The third wound was in the left arm. Dr. Buchanan produced the bullet removed at a Columbia hospital. It was 32 calibre.

In order to make a more thorough investigation the court was adjourned until July 2.

Coroner Holds Court.

The coroner's jury was assembled in the town hall at 3 o'clock Tuesday when Coroner R. T. Smith opened the inquest with J. E. Coan, as foreman of the jury. The bulk of the testimony was offered by the special officers who assisted the sheriff in defending the prisoner. These included rural policemen, constables and civilians sworn in for the work at hand. Among the officers were W. I. Hines, J. A. Scott, Jr., Walter T. McKinstry, A. P. Irby, J. W. Stevenson, T. O. Boulware, Jesse Joyner, Otis Cauthen and W. S. Blair.

The testimony of these men varied little. Some had made the trip to Columbia with the sheriff to secure the prisoner while others joined the party on the arrival of the automobiles in the jail yard. All agreed that the first shot was fired as the officers were beginning the ascent of the court house steps with the prisoner. Many of the officers declared that Clyde Isenhower shot through the balusters at the sheriff and prisoner standing close together on the steps. Testimony was given that the last shot was fired by Ernest Isenhower, and several witnesses declared that Raleigh Boulware had stated to them that he was shot by Ernest Isenhower.

The testimony of the different positions they occupied. Some claimed to have heard one remark and others another before the shooting began. Rural Policeman Scott declared that he heard some one say "Now is the time," just before the first shot was fired. Some witnesses testified that various men fired shots while others only saw these men have drawn revolvers.

The testimony of P. A. Mathews, a merchant, took a new tack. He testified that an hour after the shooting Jim Rawls came to his store and asked to be allowed to leave his pistol there. The revolver was full of cartridges, but the witness could not tell whether they had been freshly put in. No cartridge had been fired. The weapon was .32 calibre. It was turned over to the coroner by the witness.

R. W. Mathews, a general mechanic, examined the weapon. All the chambers were filled. He found three foul chambers and three clean ones. The witness looked into the barrel to see if it had been fired recently but could not tell. Could not say whether the revolver had been fired "yesterday or the day before."

J. W. Hood, a clerk, testified that Rawls left a pistol with him ten days ago and that he delivered it back to him Monday morning before the shooting. It was .32 calibre; was loaded and had not been fired, as far as he knew.

K. R. McMaster, a merchant, noticed a pistol at his store, and when he asked what had become of it, he was advised that it had been returned to Mr. Rauls. It

Report of Grand Jury.

To the Honorable John S. Wilson, Judge presiding:

We concur fully in the appeal of your Honor for the enforcement of the law, and deeply regret and deplore the tragedy enacted within the portals of the Court house today, to the horror of thoughtful and law-abiding citizens, and we join in your Honor's tribute to the courage of Sheriff Hood and his faithful discharge of his duties even at the risk of his own life. He and his brave assistants on the occasion heroically discharged their duties and their conduct cannot be too highly praised and we realize that when the spirit of these men shall always characterize our public officers, much shall have been done to put lawlessness down. We have made an investigation of this affair and present for murder Clyde Isenhower, Ernest Isenhower and Jesse Morrison and James Rawls, the prisoner, Jules Smith having been killed on this day while in the custody of the Sheriff and his deputies. The names of the witnesses will be handed the solicitor by the foreman. We also present the same parties for feloniously assaulting and shooting Sheriff A. D. Hood Earle Stevenson, Snider Kelly, B. R. Beckam, J. W. Richardson, on the 14th June 1915.

J. H. Coleman,
Foreman.

Remains of Sheriff Hood Laid To Rest. 6/19/15

With the tolling of the church bells of the town the body of Adam D. Hood was escorted from the home by a body of Mason's, Woodmen of the World and hundreds of admiring friends to the Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock where services were conducted by Revs. J. B. Traywick and Oliver Johnson after which the remains were turned to the Mason's who escorted them to the cemetery where he was laid to rest with the beautiful Masonic honors.

Men, women and children from every section of the county came to honor the memory of this dead hero.

Who Will Succeed Sheriff Hood? 1915

Owing to the press of business it will be necessary for Governor Manning to appoint a Sheriff for this County at the very earliest moment practicable and the Governor has promised to do this but at the same time he will take sufficient time in order to consider carefully the qualifications of each applicant. There are a number of gentlemen who will ask that their names be considered.

By virtue of the requirements of the office of the coroner Mr. Smith is a legal Sheriff and can handle all papers, but he wants to be relieved at the earliest moment and so stated to Governor Manning. He prefers the quietude of Mossy Dale to the strenuousness of the last few days.

Constable Boulware's Condition Critical. 6/17/1915

At three o'clock today The News and Herald man talked with the nurse in charge as to the condition of Mr. J. R. Boulware and was told that while his condition was as good as could be expected but that it was critical. Should he survive the day they would then have some hope for him. The impression left on us is that now his life practically hangs by a thread. Our people have much faith in his strong constitution and that will greatly aid him in passing the crisis.

Mr. Earl Stevenson, who is in the Chester hospital, is doing well and it will not be necessary to amputate his arm as at first feared.

Prisoners Taken to Columbia. 6/17/1915

Last night about seven o'clock three automobiles left Winstboro carrying Ernest Isenhower, Jesse Morrison and James Rawls to the penitentiary for safe keeping. Our people did not look for trouble but it is well enough to be on the safe side. We understand that the prisoners were glad of the opportunity to get out of Winstboro for the time as they were very nervous over the situation and really feared that they would be attacked on the road.

Clyde Isenhower

Dies in Chester.

Clyde Isenhower, who was shot here on Monday, died in the Chester hospital on Tuesday night and his remains were laid to rest in the burying ground at Mt. Olivet church on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. Oliver Johnson.

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but once, the bullet taking effect just
to the left of the navel.

the court yard, was
side by a bullet, which had spent its
force against one of the large col-
umns of the portico.
W. L. Holley, judge of probate,
also had a narrow escape. Mr. Holley
was leaning against the door facing
of the lower front entrance to the
court house. When Clyde Isenhower
had emptied his pistol he ran into
the building, with bullets flying in
his trail. One of these bit a particle
from the brick coping at Mr. Holley's
side, and barely brushing his stom-
ach, buried itself in the opposite
wall.

There were not more than four or
five in the attacking party. Since
Smith's arrest two or three months
ago the prisoner had been held at
the State penitentiary, from which
he was taken early this morning and
brought to Winnsboro by Sheriff
Hood and eight deputies. As a mat-
ter of precaution 10 or 12 others had
been sworn in, to assist in the de-
livery of the prisoner to the court.
When the two automobiles arrived
from Columbia, the machines were
switched into the jail yard, and the
prisoner was led toward the court
house. Nothing happened until the
officials began to ascend the steps
leading to the court room. Then
Clyde Isenhower, relative of the al-
leged victim, opened fire. So close
was the assailant that the ballisters
are powder stained.

The weapons used in the fire be-
tween Sheriff Hood and Isenhower
practically locked each other in the
exchange of shots. It is thought
that Isenhower killed the negro with
the first shot fired.
Indictments for murder were re-
turned late this afternoon against

IA, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915

four members of the band attacking
the officials and the prisoner. These
accused were: Clyde Isenhower,
Ernest Isenhower, a brother; Jesse
Morrison, a brother-in-law, and
James Rawls. Ernest Isenhower has
been arrested and is held in jail.

Court had not yet convened when
the tragedy occurred. Immediately
upon the opening this afternoon at 3

ties flanked him from the north side
of the building. None of the crowd
intervened and bullets from the of-
ficers' weapons drilled him clean,
several of them taking effect in the
right shoulder and in the right side.

The cement surface about the
courtyard, the stairs and the court
room were blood spotted. Un-
broken streaks of blood stains were
woven wherever the wounded men
men walked and puddles formed
wherever they fell.

Sheriff Hood was regarded as one
of the best officials in the State. Be-
ing thrown upon his own resources
early in life, he became a guard on
the county chaingang. Later he was
elected county supervisor. He was
serving his 11th year as sheriff of
Fairfield county. He was 43 or 44
years old. He was married, but had
no children.

One of the characteristics of Sher-
iff Hood was his ardent enthusiasm
for sports. He was a close follower
of the game of baseball, and was of-
ten to be seen in Columbia, attend-
ing the South Atlantic league games.
Recently when the Willard-Johnson
bout was held in Habana, Sheriff
Hood was one of the few South Car-
olinians who witnessed the fight.

Immediately after the sheriff died
in Columbia tonight Coroner Scott of
Richland county notified Coroner T.
F. Smith, of Fairfield. The body was
turned over to relatives and will be
brought here early tomorrow, when
an inquest will be held.

Coroner Smith empaneled a jury
today to pass upon the killing of
the negro. In the meantime, the
grand jury investigation had begun
and after the jury had examined the
body, the members were dismissed
to meet Friday afternoon at 4
o'clock for further investigation.

Columbia, June 15.—One of
the principals in the Winns-
boro riot, B. R. Beckham, special de-
puty sheriff, who was wounded in
the leg, described the incident as fol-
lows, when seen yesterday afternoon
at the Columbia hospital:

"I am a citizen of Winnsboro and
was deputized by Sheriff Hood to as-
sist him in protecting the negro,

pretty busy and had
details. It was a f
but I tried in eve
duty."

Mr. Beckham's
pistol bullet, whic
just below the kn
the Columbia hos
of the train brin
and Rural Police

The story of ho
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Mr. Stone said,
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suffered a slight
the face.

"The mob sl
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I sincerely trust that you will

don this intrusion upon your

and patience, but after read-

an account of the Scopes trial

Dayton, Tenn. (Barring the

ad and crucifixion of Jesus on

Cruel Cross, the most pathetic

and fragile in human history, I

sh to convey to you and your

any beloved family my deepest

and most sincere sympathy in this

great loss of your distinguish-

husband and father. The

opes trial was simply history re-

ating itself. What did the mob

or cry out when Jesus was on

al, before Pilate? Why they

d release unto us Barabbas the

robber.

Unfortunately for the human

se this cry has rolled down the

es, and that same cry can be

ard today only a little louder

an ever before. To my mind

ur husband was a Model, a tow-

of strength in a perfect crea-

tion of an all wise and merciful

God. Ever since he burst upon

the world with his matchless elo-

quence and spotless character, he

at will live and shine throughout

the ages of eternity. Although I

have been desperately ill for sev-

years, under the surgeon's

life, doctors, nurses and various

spitals, there surges through

my fibre of my being the wish

at I was able to make the jour-

ney to Arlington in order that I

might take the withered leaves

of a pyramid of flow-

ers upon the grave of the talen-

dead. To my way of thinking

the name of William Jennings

is the name of our defender of our

rights and that of our forefathers

and that of the world, shall

unto us as a beacon light upon

the shore of time, pointing out

the absolute accuracy the way to

lasting life and to the beau-

tiful home beyond the sky. I

awed out of bed this morning

at 4 o'clock and got down on my

knees and thanked the great

God in Heaven for having given to

me the life and character

of William Jennings Bryan. The

checked crowd persecuted and cru-

eluded Jesus the lowly Nazarene

and crucified William

Jennings Bryan. How beautiful-

and softly he placed his feet in

at Mrs. Bryan how exquisitely

happy you must have been, to

have been permitted to live so

long with a man like that. As I

once backward over the storm

apt evangelistic battlefield

own here and there with the

ached bones of what at one

ie constituted human great-

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it not been for men like Wil-

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family my deepest
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of your distinguish-
and father. The
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lously Nazarene
and cruel crowd
rucified William
How beautiful-
placed his feet in
Jesus! Oh! My
how exquisitely
have been, to
tted to live so
like that. As I
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there with the
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to confess that
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ran. I am very
a man by the
Richmond Nail
ottomless Pit of
Bless the Lord,

THE WINNSBORO RIOT.

BRAVE SHERIFF HOOD SUC-
CUMBS TO HIS WOUNDS.

Thought Prisoner Was Amply Pro-
tected, But Precautions Failed To
Balk Terrible Desire For Ven-
geance—Clyde Isenhower, Who
Headed the Attack On the Sheriff's
Party, Desperately Wounded In
Hospital Here.—Several Officers
and Bystanders Had Exceedingly
Narrow Escapes. 1915

Winnsboro, June 14.—Two peo-
ple were shot to death, one was pro-
bably fatally wounded and half a
dozen others were more or less
painfully hurt here this morning in
a battle precipitated by the bringing
of Jules Smith, a negro, to Winns-
boro for trial for alleged criminal
assault upon a white woman of
Fairfield county.

The dead are: A. D. Hood, sher-
iff of Fairfield county and Jules
Smith, the prisoner, and Clyde Isen-
hower, relative of the victim, is in
desperate condition at a Chester hos-
pital.

J. R. Boulware, a deputy sheriff of
Fairfield county, is probably fatal-
ly shot.

Soon after the tragedy the grand
jury met and returned true bills,
charging murder against Clyde Isen-
hower, who at that time was linger-
ing on the point of death; Ernest
Isenhower, his brother; Jesse Morris-
son, a brother-in-law, and James
Rawls, the indictments charging the
murder of Jules Smith.

The inquest into the negro's death
was adjourned until Friday. The in-
quest into the sheriff's death will be
held tomorrow.

Both Sheriff Hood and Isenhower
were literally shot to pieces. Each
had five or six bullets in his body.
Both were shot several times in the
abdomen as well as in the arms and
hands. Deputy Boulware was struck
but once, the bullet penetrating the
abdominal cavity and caused what is
regarded as an exceedingly danger-
ous wound. Smith, too, was struck
but once, the bullet taking effect just
to the left of the navel.

Earle Stevenson, another deputy,
was shot twice through the left arm,
near the elbow. One of the bullets
severed the artery in the arm, and
young Stevenson suffered terribly
from the loss of blood before the
tourniquet was applied to staunch
the flow. Stevenson and Isenhower
were taken to Chester late this after-
noon by S. W. Pryor, M. D., for
surgical attention in the Pryor hos-
pital. Isenhower died at 10:30
o'clock tonight.

A special train came here from
Columbia immediately after the

Boulware were rushed to Colum-
for operations, the former dying
ly tonight.

In the fusillade, many shots went
d, striking a bystander here and

of the building. On the stair-
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and the plastering is bullet

Policeman Haynes, who
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One of these bit a particle
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Solicitor Henry said today that the
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to testify just now.

Despite his weakened condition
from a half dozen wounds, Sheriff
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room, where the prisoner dropped
beside the dock, dying there a few

minutes later. The officer then stag-
gered on within the bar, and was

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officials.

"Well, they got me. I'm shot all
to pieces," were his only words.

Deputy Boulware followed his
chief into the court room and drop-
ped on a bench near the middle of

the room.

Isenhower emptied his pistol and
then dodged into the sheriff's office

on the lower floor of the court house.
When he was found there a minute

later, stretched at full length behind
the door, he was unbreeching his pis-
tol and throwing the shells to the

floor.

Like Sheriff Hood, Isenhower was
almost shot to pieces. In addition to

the shots from the front, three deputy
ies flanked him from the north side

of the building. None of the crowd
intervened and bullets from the of-
ficers' weapons drilled him clean,

several of them taking effect in the
right shoulder and in the right side.

The cement surface about the
courtyard, the stairs and the court

room were blood spotted. Un-
broken streaks of blood stains were

woven wherever the wounded men
men walked and puddles formed

wherever they fell.

Sheriff Hood was regarded as one
of the best officials in the State. Be-

ing thrown upon his own resources
early in life, he became a guard on

the county chaingang. Later he was
elected county supervisor. He was

erving his 11th year as sheriff of
Fairfield county. He was 43 or 44

years old. He was married, but had
no children.

One of the characteristics of Sher-
iff Hood was his ardent enthusiasm

for sports. He was a close follower
of the game of baseball, and was of-
ten to be seen in Columbia, attend-

ing the South Atlantic league games.
Recently when the Willard-Johnson

bout was held in Habana, Sheriff
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Clyde Isenhower, who seemed
to be leading the mob, was firing at
the sheriff when I looked back. The

sheriff's coat waved each time he
was hit. Someone shot me here in

the right leg. The bullet went
through the fleshy part of the calf

and I think grazed the bone.

"The negro started to run up the
steps and I grabbed at him, but miss-

ed. Then I drew my pistol for
protection. The bullets were flying

thick and fast. One of the other
deputies pulled me around to the

side of the steps, into a better defens-
ive position. I saw Isenhower him-
self was shot all to pieces.

"Somebody whom I did not know
stuck his pistol into my face, at the

height of the affair, and was about
to fire, when I asked him, "Why do

you want to kill me?" He lowered
his pistol and mixed with the crowd.

I have no idea how many men were
in the attacking party. We were

pretty busy and hadn't time to notice
details. It was a fearful experience,
but I tried in every way to do my

duty."

Mr. Beckham's wound, made by a
pistol bullet, which pierced the calf

just below the knee, was dressed at
the Columbia hospital on the arrival

of the train bringing Sheriff Hood
and Rural Policeman Boulware.

The story of how Sheriff Hood, af-
ter having received four wounds,

carried the negro, Jules Smith, near-
ly to the prisoner's dock in the Fair-

field county court house at Winns-
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Cullough showed the
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a new series is open
than its predecessor.
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new series to open this mo-
pected to put the total
16,000 mark.

The annual report of Pr
R. Hafner went over so
facts already touched upo

McCullough, and referred
Building and Loan Associat

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year in the Association's a

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mortgage on real estate in
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In 1927 we matured two
mounting to \$126,900.00. O

amount \$38,104.40 of mortg
canceled and \$88,795.60 pa
cash.

The series maturing this
mounts to 705 shares, \$

Mortgages to the amount o
being paid off and \$32,978.0

paid out in cash.

The value of the differ
was stated by Mr. Hafner

follows in his annual report:
Series

No. 39

No. 40

No. 41

No. 42

No. 43

No. 44

No. 45

No. 46

No. 47

No. 48

No. 49

No. 50

No. 51

On motion of Dr. Abell it
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the Association's offices.

Interesting and helpful tal
made by Messrs. John G. Whi

Collins, and Jas. H. Glenn in re
plans for trying to stimulat

ing in Chester.

At a meeting of the Direct
mediately following the stock

meeting, the officers were re-
as follows: R. R. Hafner, Pr

T. H. White, Vice President; S.
Cullough, Secretary and Tre

and John M. Wise and Ja
Glenn, Attorneys.

MORNING, MARCH

Gets Big Bank P



ing an account of the Scopes trial in Dayton, Tenn. (Barring the trial and crucifixion of Jesus on the Cruel Cross, the most pathetic and tragic in human history, I wish to convey to you and your dearly beloved family my deepest and most sincere sympathy in this the great loss of your distinguished husband and father. The Scopes trial was simply history repeating itself. What did the mob say or cry out when Jesus was on trial, before Pilate? Why they said release unto us Barabbus the Robber.

Unfortunately for the human race this cry has rolled down the ages, and that same cry can be heard today only a little louder than ever before. To my mind your husband was a Model, a tower of strength in a perfect creation of an all wise and merciful God. Ever since he burst upon the world with his matchless eloquence and spotless character, he has wielded an influence for good that will live and shine throughout the ages of eternity. Although I have been desperately ill for seven years, under the surgeon's knife, doctors, nurses and various hospitals, there surges through every fibre of my being the wish that I was able to make the journey to Arlington in order that I might rake the withered leaves aside and place a pyramid of flowers upon the grave of the talented dead. To my way of thinking the name of William Jennings Bryan, the great defender of our faith and that of our forefathers will tower above the world, shall be unto us as a beacon light upon the shore of time, pointing out with absolute accuracy the way to Everlasting Life and to the beautiful home beyond the sky. I crawled out of bed this morning at 4 o'clock and got down on my knees and thanked the great God in Heaven for having given to the world the life and character of William Jennings Bryan. The wicked crowd persecuted and crucified Jesus the lowly Nazarene and the wicked and cruel crowd persecuted and crucified William Jennings Bryan. How beautifully and softly he placed his feet in the foot steps of Jesus! Oh! My Dear Mrs. Bryan how exquisitely happy you must have been, to have been permitted to live so long with a man like that. As I glance backward over the storm swept evangelistic battlefield strewn here and there with the bleached bones of what at one time constituted human greatness, I feel free to confess that had it not been for men like William Jennings Bryan. I am very much afraid that a man by the name of William Richmond Nail would be in the Bottomless Pit of

kind expression of sympathy.

THE WINNSBORO RIOT.

BRAVE SHERIFF HOOD SUCCESSUMBS TO HIS WOUNDS.

Thought Prisoner Was Amply Protected, But Precautions Failed To Balk Terrible Desire For Vengeance—Clyde Isenhower, Who Headed the Attack On the Sheriff's Party, Desperately Wounded in Hospital Here.—Several Officers and Bystanders Had Exceedingly Narrow Escapes. 1915

Winnsboro, June 14.—Two people were shot to death, one was probably fatally wounded and half a dozen others were more or less painfully hurt here this morning in a battle precipitated by the bringing of Jules Smith, a negro, to Winnsboro for trial for alleged criminal assault upon a white woman of Fairfield county.

The dead are: A. D. Hood, sheriff of Fairfield county and Jules Smith, the prisoner, and Clyde Isenhower, relative of the victim, is in desperate condition at a Chester hospital.

J. R. Boulware, a deputy sheriff of Fairfield county, is probably fatally shot.

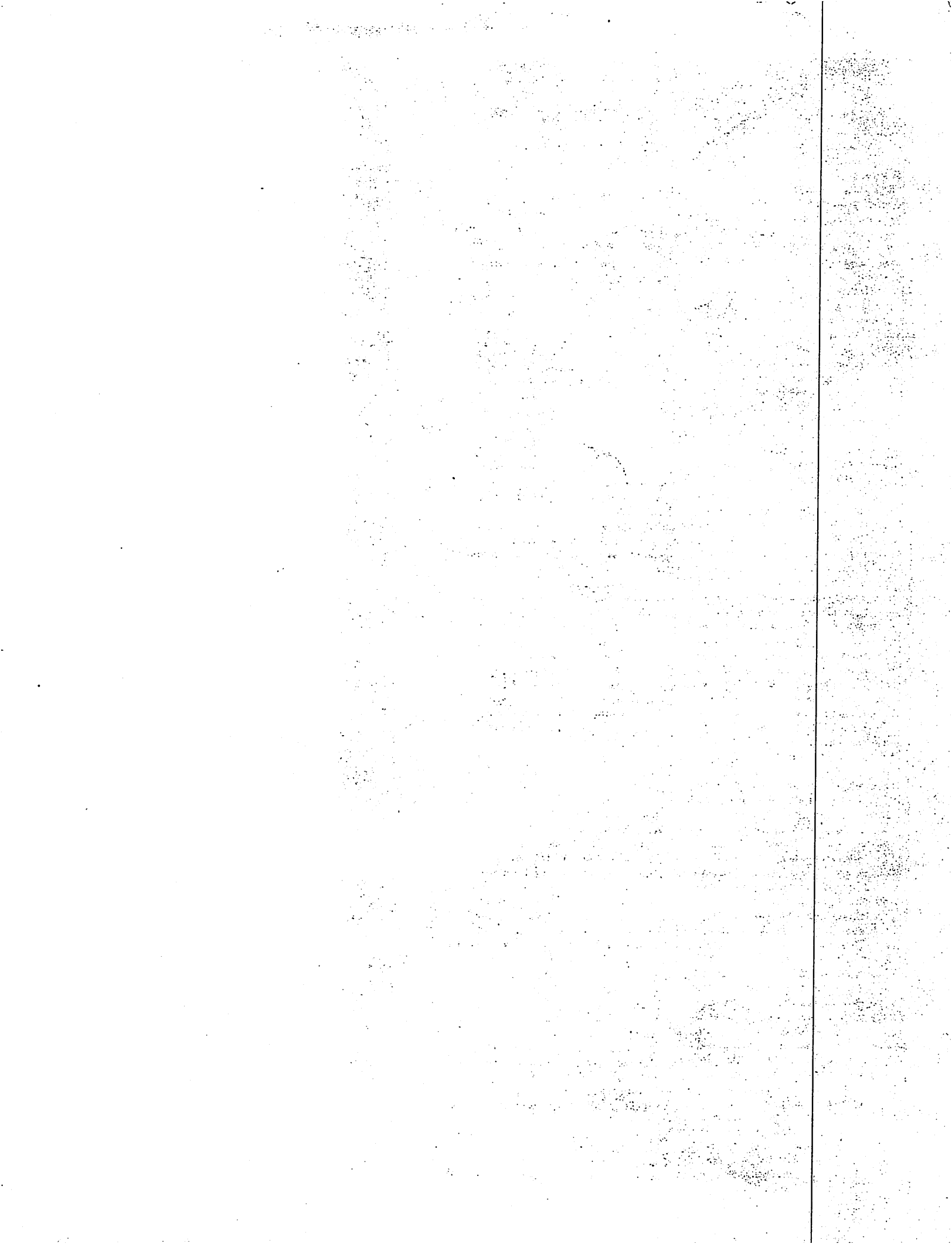
Soon after the tragedy the grand jury met and returned true bills, charging murder against Clyde Isenhower, who at that time was lingering on the point of death; Ernest Isenhower, his brother; Jesse Morrison, a brother-in-law, and James Rawls, the indictments charging the murder of Jules Smith.

The inquest into the negro's death was adjourned until Friday. The inquest into the sheriff's death will be held tomorrow.

Both Sheriff Hood and Isenhower were literally shot to pieces. Each had five or six bullets in his body. Both were shot several times in the abdomen as well as in the arms and hands. Deputy Boulware was struck but once, the bullet penetrating the abdominal cavity and caused what is regarded as an exceedingly dangerous wound. Smith, too, was struck but once, the bullet taking effect just to the left of the navel.

Earle Stevenson, another deputy, was shot twice through the left arm, near the elbow. One of the bullets severed the artery in the arm, and young Stevenson suffered terribly from the loss of blood before the tourniquet was applied to staunch the flow. Stevenson and Isenhower were taken to Chester late this afternoon by S. W. Pryor, M. D., for surgical attention in the Pryor hospital. Isenhower died at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

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ing the South Atlantic league games.
Recently when the Willard-Johnson
bout was held in Habana, Sheriff
Hood was one of the few South Car-
olinians who witnessed the fight.

Immediately after the sheriff died
in Columbia tonight Coroner Scott of
Richland county notified Coroner T.
F. Smith, of Fairfield. The body was
turned over to relatives and will be
brought here early tomorrow, when
an inquest will be held.

Coroner Smith empaneled a jury
today to pass upon the killing of

er deputies flanking and following
the sheriff, who had hold of the pris-
oner. We had reached the court
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"I heard Sheriff Hood order some-
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Mr. Stone said that he was in
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three times at Sheriff Hood.

"After three shots had been fired
by Isenhower," said Mr. Stone,
"Sheriff Hood pulled his pistol and
began firing. I think that the sher-
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The sheriff had told all of the depu-
ties not to fire until it was necessa-
ry."

Cullough showed the net earn-
ings reported. The Associa-
tion growing year by year, and each
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than its predecessor. The As-
sociation has 15,258 active shares, a
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The annual report of Presid-
ent R. Hafner went over some
facts already touched upon by
McCullough, and referred to
Building and Loan Association
greatest agency yet devised for
enabling the man of average
capacity to become financially
independent. Mr. Hafner gave the
following additional facts about the
year in the Association's affairs.

The books of the Association
have been audited and loans checked
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cial statement prepared by him
shows that the Association is in fine
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In 1927 we matured two series
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The value of the different
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No. 39
No. 40
No. 41
No. 42
No. 43
No. 44
No. 45
No. 46
No. 47
No. 48
No. 49
No. 50
No. 51

On motion of Dr. Abell it was
decided to hold next year's meet-
ing at the Association's offices.

Interesting and helpful talk
made by Messrs. John G. White,
Collins, and Jas. H. Glenn in re-
gard to plans for trying to stimulate
business in Chester.

At a meeting of the Directors
immediately following the stock-
holders meeting, the officers were re-
elected as follows: R. R. Hafner, Pres-
ident; T. H. White, Vice President; S. J.
Cullough, Secretary and Treasurer;
and John M. Wise and James
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MORNING, MARCH

Gets Big Bank Po



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In the fusillade, many shots went
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One of the characteristic of Sher-
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club was held at Habans Sheriff
Hood was one of the few South Car-
olinians who witnessed the fight.

Immediately after the sheriff died
in Columbia tonight Coroner Scott of
Richland county notified Coroner T.
F. Smith, of Fairfield. The body was
turned over to relatives and will be
brought here early tomorrow, when
an inquest will be held.

Coroner Smith empaneled a jury
today to pass upon the killing of

er deputies flanking and following
the sheriff, who had hold of the pris-
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house steps when the crowd began
to surge about.

"I heard Sheriff Hood order some-
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"The negro started to run up the
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"Somebody whom I did not know
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height of the affair, and was about
to fire, when I asked him, "Why do
you want to kill me?" He lowered
his pistol and mixed with the crowd.
I have no idea how many men were
in the attacking party. We were
pretty busy and hadn't time to notice
details. It was a fearful experience,
but I tried in every way to do my
duty."

Mr. Beckham's wound, made by a
pistol bullet, which pierced the calf
just below the knee, was dressed at
the Columbia hospital on the arrival
of the train bringing Sheriff Hood
and Rural Policeman Boulware.

The story of how Sheriff Hood, af-
ter having received four wounds,
carried the negro, Jules Smith, near-
ly to the prisoner's dock in the Fair-
field county court house at Winst-
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terday by J. M. Stone, a special depu-
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suffered a slight powder burn about
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"The mob shot at Deputy Boul-
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Mr. Stone said that he was in
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steps leading to the court room,
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"After three shots had been fired
by Isenhower," said Mr. Stone,
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began firing. I think that the sher-
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Cullough showed the ne-
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than its predecessor.
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The annual report of
R. Hafner went over
facts already touched
McCullough, and refer

Building and Loan Associa-
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capacity to become finan
pendent. Mr. Hafner gar
lowing additional facts abo
year in the Association's

The books of the Assoc
been audited and loans
James McLarnon and the
statement prepared by h
that the Association is in
dition, all loans are secur
mortgage on real estate i
and Chester county and o
and Loan Certificates.

In 1927 we matured two
mounting to \$126,900.00. C
amount \$38,104.40 of mortg
canceled and \$88,795.60 p
cash.

The series maturing this
amounts to 705 shares,
Mortgages to the amount
being paid off and \$32,978.
paid out in cash.

The value of the differ
were stated by Mr. Hafne
follows in his annual report
Series

No. 39
No. 40
No. 41
No. 42
No. 43
No. 44
No. 45
No. 46
No. 47
No. 48
No. 49
No. 50
No. 51

On motion of Dr. Abell i
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Interesting and helpful t
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plans for trying to stimula
ing in Chester.

At a meeting of the Dire
mediately following the sto
meeting, the officers were r
as follows: R. R. Hafner, P
T. H. White, Vice President;
Cullough, Secretary and T
and John M. Wise and J
Glenn, Attorneys.

MORNING, MARCH

Gets Big Bank P



Solicitor Henry said today that the accused would not be brought to trial at this term of court. Three days must expire between all offenses and prosecutions, and in addition to this technicality some of the chief witnesses are incapacitated to testify just now.

Despite his weakened condition from a half dozen wounds, Sheriff Hood led the negro into the court room, where the prisoner dropped beside the dock, dying there a few minutes later. The officer then staggered on within the bar, and was eased to the floor by one of the court officials.

"Well, they got me. I'm shot all to pieces," were his only words.

Deputy Boulware followed his chief into the court room and dropped on a bench near the middle of the room.

Isenhower emptied his pistol and then dodged into the sheriff's office on the lower floor of the court house.

When he was found there a minute later, stretched at full length behind a door, he was unbreaching his pistol and throwing the shells to the

er. Like Sheriff Hood, Isenhower was most shot to pieces. In addition to the shots from the front, three deputies flanked him from the north side of the building. None of the crowd overheard and bullets from the officers' weapons drilled him clean, several of them taking effect in the right shoulder and in the right side. The cement surface about the courtyard, the stairs and the court room were blood spotted. Unbroken streaks of blood stains were even wherever the wounded men had walked and puddles formed wherever they fell.

Sheriff Hood was regarded as one of the best officials in the State. Being thrown upon his own resources early in life, he became a guard on the county chain-gang. Later he was elected county supervisor. He was serving his 11th year as sheriff of Fairfield county. He was 43 or 44 years old. He was married, but had no children.

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"Somebody whom I did not know stuck his pistol into my face, at the height of the affair, and was about to fire, when I asked him, 'Why do you want to kill me?' He lowered his pistol and mixed with the crowd. I have no idea how many men were in the attacking party. We were pretty busy and hadn't time to notice details. It was a fearful experience, but I tried in every way to do my duty."

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"The mob shot at Deputy Boulware, even after Sheriff Hood had carried the negro into the court room," said Mr. Stone.

Mr. Stone said that he was in front of the prisoner, on the long steps leading to the court room, when Clyde Isenhower pushed a pistol through the banister and fired three times at Sheriff Hood.

"After three shots had been fired by Isenhower," said Mr. Stone, "Sheriff Hood pulled his pistol and began firing. I think that the sheriff hit Isenhower every time he fired.

Cullough showed the net earning already reported. The Association is growing year by year, and each time a new series is opened it is bigger than its predecessor. The Association has 15,258 active shares, and the new series to open this month is expected to put the total over the 16,000 mark.

The annual report of President R. R. Hafner went over some of the facts already touched upon by Mr. McCullough, and referred to the Building and Loan Association as the greatest agency yet devised for enabling the man of average earning capacity to become financially independent. Mr. Hafner gave the following additional facts about the past year in the Association's affairs:

The books of the Association have been audited and loans checked by James McLarnon and the financial statement prepared by him shows that the Association is in fine condition, all loans are secured by first mortgage on real estate in Chester and Chester county and on Building and Loan Certificates.

In 1927 we matured two series amounting to \$126,900.00. Out of this amount \$38,104.40 of mortgages were canceled and \$88,795.60 paid out in cash.

The series maturing this month amounts to 705 shares, \$70,500.00. Mortgages to the amount of \$37,522 being paid off and \$32,978.00 will be paid out in cash.

The value of the different series were stated by Mr. Hafner to be as follows in his annual report:

Series	Value
No. 39	\$98.47
No. 40	88.77
No. 41	80.50
No. 42	72.03
No. 43	63.38
No. 44	54.49
No. 45	47.12
No. 46	39.67
No. 47	31.80
No. 48	26.13
No. 49	18.40
No. 50	11.99
No. 51	5.99

On motion of Dr. Abell it was decided to hold next year's meeting in the Association's offices.

Interesting and helpful talks were made by Messrs. John G. White, J. T. Collins, and Jas. H. Glenn in regard to plans for trying to stimulate building in Chester.

At a meeting of the Directors immediately following the stockholders' meeting, the officers were re-elected, as follows: R. R. Hafner, President; T. H. White, Vice President; S. S. McCullough, Secretary and Treasurer; and John M. Wise and James H. Glenn, Attorneys.

MORNING, MARCH 24,

Gets Big Bank Post



FAIRFIELD COUNTY
WINNABORO, S. C.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:
JOHN S. BROWN
W. B. KENNEDY
W. H. LONG
R. B. McDONALD

OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR

M. C. BOULWARE, Supervisor.
S. D. ELLISON, Clerk.

